

An abstract of all the

penall Statutes which be generall, in

force and vse, wherein is containd the effect of all

those Statutes which doe threaten to the Offenders thereof the losse of

Life, Member, Lands, Goods, or other Punishment of forfeiture what

soever: Whereunto is also added in theire appt Times, the effect of such

other Statutes, wherein therein is any thing materiall and most necessary

for the people to know.

By the authority and direction of all Iustices of Peace, Shirens,

Justices, Clerkes, Wharves, Bayliffs, Customers, Comptrolers of Custome, Stewards of Iretes and libe-

ties, Valnegers and Burgeois, and what

things by the letter of severall Sta-

tutes in force they may, ought,

or are compellable to doe,

collected by Ferdinando

Tuleon

of Lincolne Inne

Serkeiman.

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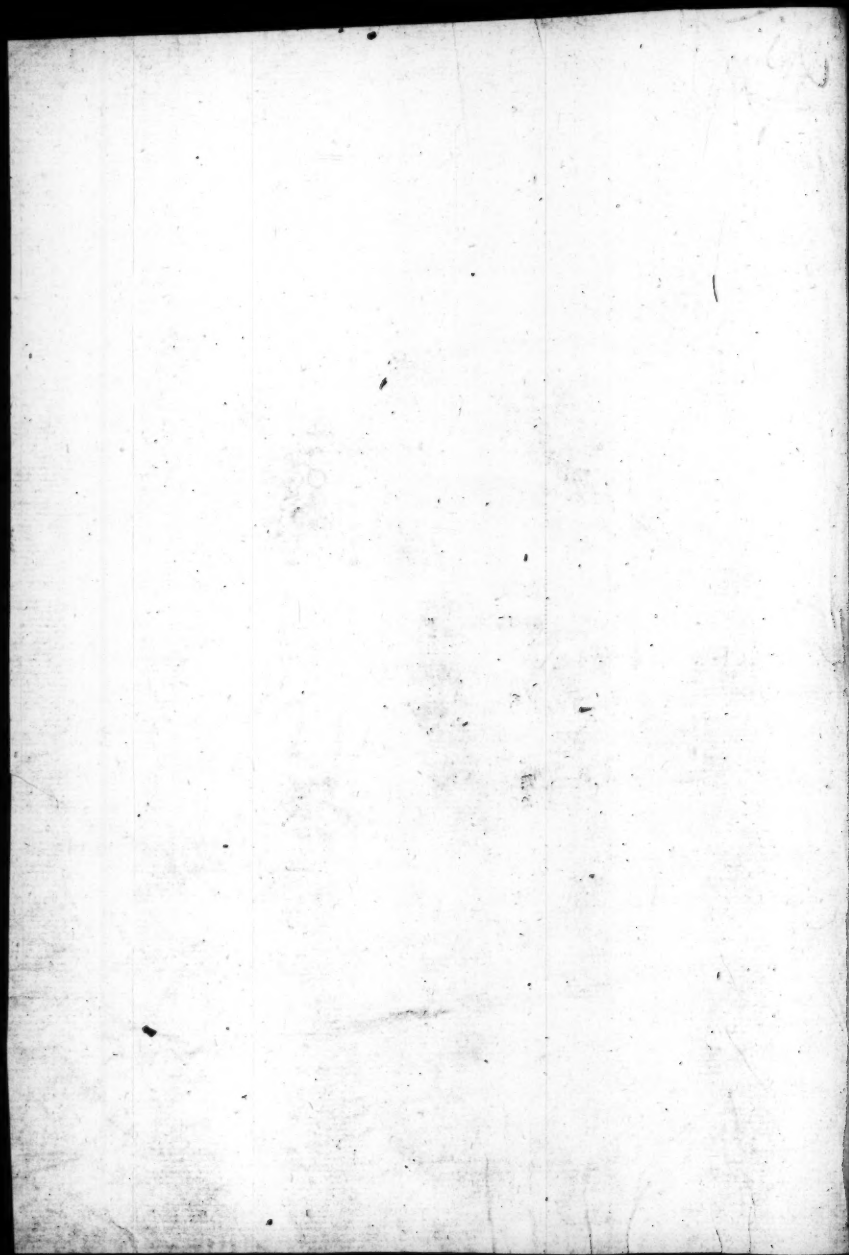
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To the Right worshipfull Sir William Cor-
dell Knight, Master of the Roulles, Ferdinando

Dulson wisheth long continuance of prosperous life, with
great increase of worships.



After the Romanes had banished their kings, removed their Consuls, and placed x. principall Magistrates called Decemviri yearly, by turne to gouverne their City, they sent iij. Embassadours to Athens & other cities of Greece to learne & fetch them the Lawes of Solon & other auncient rites, & ordinances of those Cities, vvvhich being brought to Rome, vvvere perused by the said x. Magistrats & the Senat, & one by one vvvere by the examined, sifted, & reformed according to the time, their maner of governmēt & the natur of their people, & reduced into x. Tables: the vvvere they published to the vvhole multitude of the Citizēs, established by the 35. Tribes, ingraued in pillars of Brasse, & set in a most opē place of the City for al men to behold, to the intēt that ech man might at his pleasur daily peruse the same & no waies be ignorant of those lawes, vvvhich he vvvas bound to obey, by vvvhich tables, & other ii. shortly after therunto annexed, the flourishing Roman Empire was chiefly governed by the space of many ages & they doe remain the grouūd of the ciuill lawes vsed to this day in diuers parts of the vvorld. Euen so when the mighty God of Iacob had vvwith diuers miraculous plagues punished the land of Egypt for his elect people of Israels sake, carried the thorough the red sea, drowned therein K. Pharoa & his host, svvotned the bitter vvwaters for the to drink, set the food fro Heauen, & brought the by a cloudy pillar in the day, & a fiery pillar in the night vntil they came to mount Sinai he then gaue the diuers commaundements, & made vnto the many lawes & statuts, concerning due honor to be done vnto him, cōcerning their duty to their Princes, magistrats, & leuits, to their parents neighbors, & strangers, concerning the direction, order & guyding of their vvvyues, children, seruāts, lands, goods & other things necessary for the vse of man. And then most straighly charged them that the same commaundements should be in their hartes, that they should shew them vnto their children, that they should talke of them vvwhen they were at vvhome in their houses, & as they vvvalke by the vvway, vvwhen they lie downe, & vvwhen they rise vp, that they should haue the for a signe vpon their hād, that they shuld be vvvarning be

Titus
vnto de
lib. 3.
Dismiss
licar, li. 3.

Exod. 7.
Or.

Deut. 5.

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Deut. 27. *Iosua. 8.* *to* *their eyes,* that they should writte them vpon the postes of their Houses, and vpon their Gates. And moreover vwhen they came into the land of Promise that they should sett vp great stones in Mount Eball, platter them, vvith plaster, and vvrit vpon them all the vvordes of those Lawes. Which commandements Iosua the seruant of the Lord did after most faithfully perforce. vvith which good Examples and such like, together vvith the care of their Subiects by almighty God to them committed, the vertuous Princes and Gouvernours of this Realme being moued, haue not only provided for the due obseruation of the Lawes of God, vvithin thess their Kingdomes and Prouinces, piked forth the purest iouce, and pithiest marrovv of the Lawes of the Romanes and other Regions, and from time to time by the aduise of their Nobles and consent of their Commons, decreed, altered, and reformed the same according to the inclination of their Subiects, and disposition of the inhabitants of their Dominions, but also haue bene most carefull that those Lawes and Statuts vvich vvete nevly ordeyned, should be in such sort published, spread abroad, and make knowven, that each person bound to obey the same, might take knowvledge of that vvhereby he vvys to liue, to receiue benefit or sustaine losse, (all vvayes intending that those Lawes vvich the finger of God hath vvritten in the hart of man, or nature infused into him vvpon his first creation or reason the onely cognisance of mankind instilled into his brest; Or vvich the auncient Maximes and Customes of the Realme, the very ground of all our common Lawes haue instructed him, bee not to any Englishman hauing the clere vse of *Sinderisis* vvholly vnknowven) And therfore they haue provided that their Iustices of *Oier & determiner*, their Iustices of Assise, and Gaole deliuey at their general Assises, their Iustices of peace at their quarter Sessions, their Sherifes in their Turnes, their Stevvards of Leetes and Liberties in their Courts (vnto vvich Assises, Sessions, and Courts, the greater number of people beeinge aboute the age of xij. yeares, are bound to resort) should not only openly declare vvhat Lawes and Statutes haue bene made for the punishment of seuerall great Offences, but also should execute the paines, and penalties of the same vpon the Transgressors therof: that the chastisement of some might bee to others a learning to knowv the same Lawes, and also a vvarning to them to auoyd the daunger therof. And further they haue foreleene, that some speciall Statuts, vvich be

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be most dangerous, and into the peril vvhether of the ignorant people
 are likeliest to slide, should be openly read in the foresaid Courts, that
 the hearers thereof should not only vnderstand them selues, but also
 instruct their neighbors at home of those most penal lawes, and of
 the great dangers thereof. And for that cause King Ed. 1. ordained 25. Ed. 1.
 by Parliament, that the Statut of *Magna Charta*, and *Charta Foresta*,
 should be openly read in Churches. King R. 2. decreed that the 7. R. 2. 6.
 Statut of Winchester should be openly proclaimed by every Sher-
 rife of England in his proper person iiii. times in the yeare in every
 Hundred vvhich in his County, and by his Bailifes in every Market.
 King H. 6. enioyned every Shirife vpon a great paine that he should 1. H. 6. 2.
 iiii. times every yeare thorough his Bailiwick, proclaime certain sta- 20. H. 6. 8.
 tutes provided for Purueiors, King H. 8. commaunded that the sta- 33. H. 8. 9.
 tute made for the maintenance of Artillarie and debarring of vnlaw-
 full games, should be openly proclaimed every Quarter once, by all
 Mayors, Bailifes, Shirifes, and other head Officers. And that Iustices
 of Gaole deliuey, Iustices of assise, & Iustices of peace, should cause
 the same to be proclaimed in the Sessions holden before them. Q. 1. M. 12.
 M. provided that the Sta. made aginst vnlawfull & rebellious assem-
 blies, should be published at every quarter Sessions, & at every Leete
 & Law day. And our Soueraigne Lady Q. El. hath by auctoritie 5. El. 1.
 of Parliament established, that the stat. ordained for the assurance of
 her Maiesties royall powver ouer all states & subiects within her
 Dominions, should be openly declared at every quarter Sessions, &
 at every Leete & Lawday, & once in every Terme in the open Hall
 of every house of court & Chaucery, So that in the place of Praier,
 in the place of Iustice, & in the place of seeking our priuat comodity
 our Princes haue deuised to sound into our eares, & to imprint into
 our memory the effect of the foresaid lawes, vwith the fruits that be
 promised to the obseruers, & the punishments vvhich be threatened
 to the Infringers thereof. And sometime, finding time to vvorke for-
 getfulness, or their lenitie to incourage slacknes in their subiectes of
 due obseruance of some speciall Statutes, they doe vwith a fatherly
 care by Commission, proclamation, or some other means, gently pur-
 the in remembrance thereof, requesting, perswading, & as it were vpon
 their blessing charging them that they vvould do the parts of good
 Children, and obediently obserue those ordinances vvhich were de-
 creed by their ovvne or their Auncestors consent. Besides all this
 they haue caused to be Printed the foresaid Statutes vwith their Pro-

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ambles, declaring the speciall considerations of the making of a new
abrogating, altering, or reforming an old law, to the intent that eu-
ery one vvhich desireth to know, may read and thereby perceiue the
cause and contents of the same. So that our vvorthy Princes haue
played the partes of Gods good Lieutenants in these their Regions;
they haue laied a foundation of all their Statutes and decrees, this
vvord, and euerlasting Testament of the almighty: they haue vsed
those Lawes of the Romains, Grecians, Saxons, Normanes, and other
Countries, vvhich be most correspondent to the ordinances of God,
consonant to reason, and agreeable to the inclination of their Sub-
iectes, they haue endeouored them selues further to publish them,
then ingrauing in Brasse, or vvriting in Stone, setled in one place
certaine can doe. vvherby is plainly declared not only their great
foresight to make good Lawes, but also their speciall care to nouise
the same, that ignorance might not excuse offenders, nor vvant of
notice, lead avvry such as are vvilling to lyne in order. But because
the Gouvernours of this state, from time to time careful to provide
such Lawes, as vvete most commodious for the vveale publique,
haue bene enforced to try many, to contynue diuers, to alter and re-
forme some, according to the disposition of the vvauering minded
people, fertilitie of the soile, quietnes of the gouernment, frindship
of the regions adioyning, and other accidentes and circumstances
vvhereunto our humane nature is subiect, by that necessarie meanes
our statute lawes are grovven to be many, some much differing, and
some mere contrarie and repugnant to others, for sithance the tyme
of king H. 3. (in the ix. yeare of vv hose raigne Magna Charta the first
statute that vve haue in print vv as made) there haue bene a great nu-
ber of statuts vvritten, some in laten, some in frenche, some ordained
to be in force for one kings time, some for an other, some repealed
in part, & confirmed in part, some repealed by speciall, and some by
generall vvordes, as by iij. Branches of iij. seuerall statutes, there be
at the least 120. other statutes and braunches of statutes repealed.
So that time hath vvrought triall, much triall hath procured a num-
ber, a number provided at seuerall times, by seuerall persons, and to
seuerall endes, hath brought in some question vvhich be in force, &
vvhich not, and therby imprinteth feare to many vvilling mindes
to read, and discouragment to vnderstand those Lawes, vvhich
othervvise they vvould in their knowvledge imbrace, and in their
deedes obey, vvherupon considering vvith my selfe, how careful

our

1. H. 4. 3.

5. Ed. 6. 22

5. El. 4.

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our Princes haue ben in al ages to provide good lawes, howy mind-
full to publish them, and howy desirous to see them obserued. And
against remembring howy ioyfull every good Subject is of good
Lawes, howy ready to learne them, and howy obedient to execute
them, and that the Prince and the subjects doing their partes, only
time (the beginner, increaser and subuerter of humane policies) hath
wrought some defects and procured some difficultie in vnderstan-
ding of our Statut Lawes, euer ment to be most plaine and easie
to conceiue. I therefore (Right vvorshipfull) haue vnderaken to
publish in our English tongue, the most effectuall Statutes vvhich
be generall and at this day in force and vse, together vwith those sta-
tutes vvhich doe limit the auctorite and dmitie of Iustices of peace,
Shirifes, and certaine other necessarie Magistrates, and vvhich doe
reach them howy to rule, and howy to obey. vvherin my meaning in
the beginning of mine enterprise, vvas to set dovyne no other sta-
tutes but vvhich bee to all or at the least to some intents in force,
and not any vvhich either be vvholy repealed, or vvhich of the vse
to all intents is taken away, hauing an earnest desire, and a speciall
good will to collect all those Statutes, and branches of Statutes,
vvhich be receiued as Law and in force at this day, and none but
vvhich be in force and allowd for Law. But sithens Salomon Eccle. 8.
him selfe proclaimeeth, that mans vvyse dome is vnperfect, and his
knowvledge in ech Science vncertaine. Therefore I beeing vtterly
destitute of that vvyse dome, and but of slender knowvledge in the
Lawes vvherin I deale, neither may doe, nor vvil presume to thinke
that by any meanes, I am able to perfourme my desired enterprise, or
to bring to perfection this so vvaighty a matter, & so intricat a cause;
For though I may say vwith Saint Paule, *Nihil mihi conscius sum*, 1. Corin. 4.
I know not vwhat I haue mistaken, or vvherin I haue erred: yet
trill I not dare to report, or bee encouraged to affirme that my
vvorke is perfect, or that I haue fully performed my Title, and long
vvished attempt. And for that cause, standing in doubt vvhether I
vvwere best to conceale many trutthes, or aduenture to report some
enroun: The learned Philosopher *M. Tullius* vvhispered in myne
ear, *Quod falsi damus errore humanum est*, & telling me (so farre as his
profound knowledge extended) to vvhate vse I vvas borne, and to
vvhose benefit I shuld liue, he pressed me to hazard some part of my
credit to doe my Countrey and Countreyemen good, auooying by *Lin. dec.*
all his Godds, that if the valiant *Horatius Cocles* had not adu ventured *Lib. 2.*

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Liu. dec. 3. his life, and the lingring *Q. Fabius* his honour, for the benefit of their
Lib. 2. Countrey, it is like that Rome and the name of Romans had bene
clere extinct long time before the Roman Monarche began. But as
it hath pleased you (Right vvorshipfull) for the zeale you beare vnto
Iustice, the care you haue of your Countrey, and the good vvil you
ovve vnto euery good Subject to bee a furtherer of all honest and
vertuous proceedings, and amongst others to incourage me in this
my trauaile, and to assist me vvith your sage aduise, so if in continu
ing your faied affection you vvill vouchsafe to become amongst
vs, an other Iustinian: you shall doubtles find *Tribonian* and many of
his fellowes ready vvith reuerence to attempt your vvholesome di
rections, and execut your layvdable deuises, and vvilling not only
to remoue those imperfections, vvich by my vveakenes of Iudge
ment, or slacknes of consideration haue happened in this treatise,
but also to polish & reforme the necessarie vvorkes of seuerall vvise
and learned men, in the *Lavves* of this Realme, vvherin time hath
vvrought some defects. And as experience and diuers vvriters doe
tell vs, that the name of Iustinian remayneth famous to this day in
most ciuill Nations vnder Heauen, for only causing other men to
collect into order, and a small number of bookes, the chiall *Lavves*
ordained by other Princes: So you by procuring to be reduced into
some perfect Method the confused number of our *Lavves* prouid
ed in seuerall ages, in seuerall maner of governments, vpon seuerall
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From *Lincolnes Tunc*

by your vvorshipps to vs,

Ferdinando Palms

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A NNO. 25. Ed. 3. It was agreed in parliament, that the lawe of the crowne of England is and alway hath been such, that the children of the kinges of England in what soever parties they be borne in England, or else where, be able and ought to have the inheritance after the deathe of their suncessours the which lawe was confirmed by the saide 13. Ed. 3. the Lordes & Commons there assembled, to remaine for ever, And it was then agreed, that Henrie, sonne of Iohn of Beamon, Elizabeth the daughter of Guy of Brian, & Iohn the sonne of Raufe Daubney and others, which the said king Ed. 3. would name, the which were borne beyond the sea without the allegiance of England should be from thenceforth enabled, to have and enjoy their inheritance after the deathe of their suncessors in al parties wher in the legeaunce of England, as wel as those which should be borne within the same legeaunce.

Kinges children borne beyonde sea, inheritable in England.

2 ¶ And it was then further enacted that all children inheritours which should be borne without the kinges legeaunce, whose fathers and mothers at the time of their birth, shall be under the faith and legeaunce of the king of England, shall enjoy the same benefites, to have and take inheritance within the same legeaunce as other the foresaide inheritours, so that the mothers of such infants, do passe over the sea, by the licence and good wils of their husbands. And if it be alledged agaynst any such borne beyond the sea, that he is a bastard, in case wher the Bishop ought to take cognisance of Bastardie, the Bishop of the place where the lande demanded is, shall be commaunded to certifie the kings court where the plea dependeth, as in ancient time it hath been used in case where bastardie is alledged agaynst them, which be borne in England. 25. Ed. 3.

Children inheritable wher their mothers passe the sea, by liels of their husbands

3 ¶ By the statuts made, 31. H. 8. C. 6. All religious persons professed which were set at libertie by suppression, dissolution &c. of their Monasteries, Abbeyes, Priories, &c. (or which were translated fro one corporation, to another. 31. H. 8. C. 13.) the Prior, Wicchen or Confraters of the hospitall of S. Johns of

Trial of bastardy pleaded against him which is borne beyond the sea.

Religious persons enabled to inherit, purchase, &c. &c. before.

Abilitie & non abilitie.

Hierusalem in England and Ireland. 32. H. 8. cha. 24. from & after the time that they were set at libertie, were enabled to purchase to them and their heires in fee simple, fee talle, for terme of life, peres, or at will, any manors, lands, tenements, rentes, annuities, and other hereditaments and things whatsoeuer. And also to sue, and to be sued in all actions, plaints and suites whatsoeuer, for any matter or cause growen, after the time of their seueral deraignments, or departing out of their religion, in all courttes and places within the realme, and to receive, take, and enjoy, every lawfull thing to them growen or happened, after their departing out of their religion, in as ample maner, as if they had neuer entered into religion. But by the said statute of. 31. H. 8. and the statut. 5. Ed. 6. cha. 13. It was provided that none of the said religious persons should be taken & iudged as heire or inheritable to any person, by reason of any former right, title, interest or cause, had, made, descended or growen, before their seueral deraignement or departing out of religion.

¶ Abridgement of plaints.

The plaintife in ass. may abridge his plaint.

The plaintife in every assise, may at his pleasure seuer and abridge his plaint, of any part or partes, wherunto any barre is pleaded, in such like maner, as he might do in case that pleas in barre had bene made and deuised to any certaintie or number of acres in the plaint. And the plaint for the residue of the part or partes of the landes not abridged shalbe & stand good in the lawe, 21. H. 8. cha. 3.

¶ Accions popular, Informacions.

Accions popular sued by collusion.

If an accion popular be sued against any man by collusion, & the plaintife in the same do recouer against the defendaunt, or be barred, any other person may afterwards sue against the same defendaunt an other accion popular with good faith, and shall in the same recouer and haue execution, if the recovery or barre in the first accion be found to be by couin. And the defendaunt being attainted of couin, shal haue two yerres imprisonment, by proces of Capias and Vtlary, to bee liued within the yer

Accions popular. Fol. 2.

yeare after iudgement geuen, or at any time after, untill the def. be had & imprisoned, and that aswell at the Queenes suite, as at every other persons that will sue in that behalfe. And no release of any common person, made to any party before, or after, any accion popular or indictment hanging, shalbe available to let or rescue the said accion, indictment, proces, or execution. But no coun shall be auerred by any plaintife, in any accion popular, wher the point of the same accion, or els collision, have bene once tried or lawfully found, with or against the plaintife by trial of. xij. men and not other wise. 4. 13. 7. cha. 20.

2. ¶ All accions, suites, billes, indictments or informations, taken, sued, commenced &c. for any debt, goods, or cattels forfeited, wherunto the Queene onely, and no common person shalbe or may be intituled, by reason of any penal statute, shalbe commenced within foure yerres next after the offence or forfeiture made against the provision of any suche statute, and not after. And al populer accions, informations &c. which shalbe sued for any offences or forfeitures done against the ordinance of any actes penal, made or to be made, wherby accion, suite, information &c. shalbe gauen to any person, suche as will sue for the Queene and for him selfe, or only for him selfe, shalbe commenced &c. for the Queene within two yerres, and for every common person within one yere next after the offence or forfeiture made and not after. And if any accion, suite, bill, indictment or information concerning any of the foresaid statutes, bee other wyse made, then within the time before limited, the same shalbee void, but where any accion, information, or indictment, is limited by any statute to be taken within shorter time, it shalbe taken within the time limited by that statute. 7. 13. 8. cha. 3.

3. ¶ Every Informer upon any penal statute, shall exhibit his suit in proper person, and pursue the same only by him selfe, or by his attorney in Court. None shalbe admitted to pursue against any person upon any penal statute, but by way of information, or original action, and not other wise, nor shall haue no use any deputy at all. And upon every suche information which shalbe exhibited, a speciall note shalbe made of the bette day, moneth and yeare of the exhibiting thereof into any office.

Within what time accions of popular shall be sued.

Informations exhibited in Prosser person.

Information, original accion. No deputies.

Accions populer.

A note of the
day, moneth,
and yeare.

Indorcement of
the Informatiō.

No Informer
shal compound
with the defen-
dant before ann
swere.

Costes and da-
mages, if the In-
former delay, dis-
continue, be no
suit, or haue the
matter passe
against him.

Costes and da-
mages, if the In-
former delay, dis-
continue, be no
suit, or haue the
matter passe
against him.

as to any officer, whiche lawfully may receiue the same, with-
out any Antedate therof to be made. And the same informa-
tion shalbe accounted to be of recorde, from that time forward
and not before. So Proces shalbe sued out vpon any such in-
formation, untill the information be exhibited in fourme afore-
saide. And vpon every such proces shalbe indorced aswell the
parties name that pursueth the same proces, as also the statute
vpon which the information in that behalfe made, is grounded.
And every Clerke makinge out proces contrary to the tenour
and provision of this acte, shall forfeit for euerye suche offence
p.l.s. to the Quene and the partye greued, to be recovered by
Action, Information. &c. wherin no longer, *Effoine* or *Pro-
tection* &c. 18. Cl. cha. 5.

¶ 4. ¶ So such Informer as plaintiff shall compound or agree
with any person that shall offend, or shalbe surmised to offend
against any penal statute for such offence committed or pretended
to be committed, but after answer made in Court vnto the in-
formation, or suite in that behalfe exhibited or prosecuted, nor
after answer, but by the order or consent of the Court, in
which the same information or suite shalbe depending. And if
any such Informer or plaintiffe shall willingly delaye his suit,
or shal discontinue or be non suite in the same, or shall haue the
trial or matter passe against him therein, by verdict or iudge-
ment of Law. Then the saide Informer or plaintiffe shall pay
vnto the defendant his costes, charges and damages, to be as-
signed by the Court, in which the same suit shalbe attempted.
¶ In the recovery and execution wherof, every such defendant
shall immediately vpon the same costes, damages &c. assigned,
haue his *Capias* ad satisfaciendum, *Fieri facias*, or *Elegit*, to be
awarded vnto him out of the same Court, in which the same
shalbe so assigned, as in other cases of execution. 18. Cl. cha. 5.

¶ 5. ¶ If any person or persons (except the Clerkes of the Court
only for making out of proces otherwise then is afore appoi-
nted,) shal offend in lining out of proces, making of composi-
tion, or other inuidentemour, contrary to the true meaning of
this statute, or shall by colour or pretence of proces, or without
proces upon colour or pretence of any matter of offence against
any penal lawe, make any composition, or take any money,
rewarde or promise of rewarde for him selfe, or to the use of
any

any other, without order or consent of some of the Quenes
Courtes at West. When he or they so offending, being therof
lawfully convicted, shall stand on the Pillory in some market
place next adjoining, where the same offence shalbe com-
mitted, in the open market time, & there remaine by the space
of five houres. And shall after such conviction, for ever be dis-
abled to pursue, or be plaintife or informer in any suite or infor-
macion vpon any Statute popular or penall. And shall also for
every such offence, forfeit x. li. to the Quene & the party grieved
to be recovered by Accion, Information &c. where in no ma-
ger, Offence or Protection. ac 18. Cl. cha. 5.

6. That it shalbe lawfull for every person grieved by means
of any maintenance, champertie, lawing of titles, or imbracery
to pursue vpon any Statute made against maintenance &c. as
he might have done before the making of this act. 18. Cl. c. 5.

7. That this act shall not extend to any suite depending before
the 8. of Februarie, 1575. Nor shall restraine any certain per-
son bodie politike or corporate, to whom, or to whose hie any
forfeiture, penaltie or fine is or shalbee specially limited or
granted by any statute, and not generally to any person that
will sue, but every such person &c. may in such case sue in law
&c. as he might have done, if this acte were never made. 18.
Cl. cha. 5.

8. Also this act shall not extende to any such officers of re-
corde, as have in respect of their offices heretofore lawfulling
bled, to exhibite informations or sue vpon penal lawes, nor to
any officers informinge or pursuing for matters only concer-
ninge their offices, but they and every of them may informe
and pursue, in that behalfe as they might have done, before the
making of this act, 18. Cl. c. 5. to the end of the first
session of the next Parliament.

9. That certaine forfeitures due to the Queene vpon some
penall Statutes, shalbee employed vpon the prouision of
Stockes of mony for the poore, and houles of Correction.
See poore people. 29.

10. That the defendaunt shalbe admitted to haue a Tales de
circumstantibus in Accions populers. See Iurours. 24.

11. That the Iury in suites vpon penall lawes shall not bee
compelled to appeare at yvestminster. See Iurours. 31.

See statute of
agide. 15. 15. 15.
of 15. 15. 15.
15. 15. 15.

Statutes against
Maintenance,
Champertie,
Imbracery.

Penalties given
to persons cer-
taine.

and that of
15. 15. 15.
15. 15. 15.

Officers using
exhibite infor-
mations.

15. 15. 15.
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15. 15. 15.
15. 15. 15.
15. 15. 15.

all

Accomptants and Dettors to the Queene.

The fourme and
effect of obliga-
cions made to
the Queene.

All obligations and specialties which shalbe made for any
cause in any wise concerning the Queenes Paletie or her
heires, or to her or their use commoditie or behoofe, shalbe
made to her and to her heires Kinges or Quenes in her or
their name, by these wordes, Domine Regine, and to none
other person to her use, and to be payd to her highnes by these
wordes Soluendum eidem domine Regine hered. vel execu-
toribus suis, with other wordes used in common obligations.
And if any person make or take an obligation to the Queenes
use in any other maner, he shall suffer such imprisonment, as
shalbe assigned by the Queenes counsell. And all such obliga-
cions & specialties so to be made, shalbe effectual in the lawe,
to all purposes and shalbe in the same nature and effect to all
intents, as the writings obligations taken and knowledged,
according to the statutes of the Staple at Westminter, haue
at any time bene taken and executed against any lay person.
33. H. 8. cha. 39.

Who shall haue
the Queenes
dets after her
decesse.

All such obligations and especialties, the dette wherof
being not payde nor contented in the life of the King or Quene
shall remaine and be to the heires or executors of the King or
Quene, at the free libertie and appointment of the same King
or Quene &c. to whom the same shalbe made. 33. H. 8. cha.
39.

The Queene shal
reouer costs &
damages.

The Queene in all suites to be taken vpon any specialty
made to her grace, or to anye to her use, shall reouer her just
costes & damages as other common persons use to do, in suites
for their dettes. 33. H. 8. cha. 39.

Dets due to the
Queene by ar-
tainer forfei-
ture gift &c.

In all actions and suites to be taken or pursued in any of
the Courtes of the Chichequer, Duchy of Lancaster, or wardes
and Lineries for the recovery of any dette, which shal apper-
taine accrue or be to the Queene, by reason of any attainder,
outlawrie, forfeiture, gift of the party, or by any other collateral
meanes. It is sufficient to alledge in the said suit generally, that
the party to whom the saide debt was due or did belonge, sinche
yeare and daye did geue the same debt to the Queene, or was
attainted, outlawed or other offence, forfeiture, or thing com-
mitted, by reason wherof the saide debt did accrue and ought
to re-

Accomptants & dettors to the Queene. Fol. 4.

to remaine & come to the Queene, and the same matter so alledge in generallie without shewing the circumstance thereof, shalbe as good effect in the lawe, to all intets, as if the whole matter were alledged in every point. 33. H. 8. cha. 39.

5. ¶ If any sute bee commenced, or any proces be awarded for the Queene for the recovery of any her debts, the same shalbe preferred before the sute of any other person, & the Queene her heires and successors, shall have first execution against any defendaunt for her saide debts before any other person, so alwaies that her sute bee commenced or proces awarded for the saide debt at the sute of the Queene &c. before iudgement given for the saide other person. 33. H. 8. cha. 39.

The Queenes
sutes shalbe
preferred.

6. ¶ All landes &c. and hereditaments the which shall come or be in or to the handes or possession of any person to whom the same shall descend, revert or remaine, in fee simple or in fee taile generall or speciall, by, from, or after, the death of anye of his auncesters as heire, or by the gift of any his auncesters, whose heire hee is, which said auncester shalbe indebted to the Queene, or to any other person to her use, by iudgement, Recognisance obligation or other specialtie, the debt whereof shall not be contented and payed, shalbe and stand charged to and for the payment of the same debt, and of every part thereof, and our sayd soueraigne Lady, her heires and successors, shall not bee hindered or delayed to demand and receive her lawfull debtes and duties against any of her subiectes as heire or heires to any person indebted to her highnes or to other persons to her use, albeit this towed (Heire) bee not compulsed in suche recognisance, obligation or specialtie, or that any suche person shall alledge, that hee hath not any maners, landes, or hereditaments, to him descended, but onely suche as bee entailed or given to him by any his auncesters, to whom hee is heire, but the Queene her heires and successors may at her &c. pleasure demand and receive her said debt against any executor or executors, administrators or administrators, of any such person indebted, if he or they shall have assets in his or their handes in debte or in law. 33. H. 8. cha. 39.

Landes entailed
chargeable to
the payment of
the Queenes
debtes

Specialties made
to the Queene
without this
woord (Heire.)

7. ¶ But if the landes & hereditaments, or any of them, shall be recovered from the possession of any such person by any iust or lawfull title, without fraude or coun, which be chargeable

Landes recovered
by former
title.

Accomptants & debtors to the Queene.

Vpon sufficient
matter prooued
the court may
discharge the
debtor

Where the
Queenes deb-
tors lands, come
into seuerall
mens handes,
eche party shal-
be wholly char-
ged.
Officers bound
with suertie for
cheir true ac-
compt & payme:

Sheweth that
every one of
the said
officers & others

Receyvers, pre-
cepts to the
accomptants.

Sheweth that
every one of
the said
officers & others

as is aforesaid, they shalbe clerely discharged of the payme:
of the said debts & of every part thereof. 33. H. 8. cha. 39.

8 ¶ If any person of whom any such debt or duetie shalbe
demanded, shewe in any of the said courtes, sufficient matter
in lawe, reason or good conscience in discharge of the said debt,
or why such person ought not to be charged with the same, and
the same matter so shewed be sufficiently proued, in such one
of the said courtes, as hee shalbe impleaded or troubled for the
same, then the said courtes haue full power to allowe the same
prooffe and clerely to discharge any person that shalbe so im-
pleaded. 33. H. 8. cha. 39.

9 ¶ If any lands &c. which shalbe charged to or with the debt
of our said soueraigne King her heires or successors, shalbe in
the feild of diuers persons, other than the obligor or obligors,
then all the said lands &c. & every parcel of them, shalbe wholly
& in no wise severally chargeable with the payment of the sayd
debt and duetie. 33. H. 8. cha. 39.

10 ¶ Every person appointed to be Treasurer, or generall
or particular Receyvor, Collector, or Bayliffe, or minister ac-
comptant to the Queene, shal before his entry, executing, vnting,
or exercising of his office, wherunto he shalbe so appointed toge-
ther with suerties, acknowledge, and make sufficient & laudfull
bondes to the Queene, in such court of recorde, where the
same officer shalbe accomptable and chargeable, that hee his
heires, executours, administrators, assignes or deputies, shall
truly accompt and pay, all such summes of money, as shall
come to his handes, or shal, may or reasonably might, be char-
ged with, concerning his office, to the Queenes use, within the
circuit of his receipt, at such or like daies & times, & in such ma-
ner as is thereafter expessed to be contained in the conditions
of every of the said bondes, vpon paine of forfeiture of his office
& of his letters patents of the same office. 34. Ed. 6. cha. 1.

11 ¶ Every Receyver of the Queenes landes, rentes, and
reuerues, or his deputy, shal yearly make his feuerall preceptis
to all and singular the Collectors, ministers, and Bayliffes, ac-
comptant within the circuit of his office, commanding them
on the Queenes behalfe by the same precept, to appeare before
him personally, or by his sufficient deputy or deputies, for whiche
they shall answer, within the countie where the same officer
bailliffes

Accomptants & debtors to the Queene. Fol. 5.

Bartholomewes etc. Collections to lie, at a certain day and place in the same precept to be limited, and to pay to the Queene the same summes of money as they ought to doe, by reason of any of their said offices being due to the Queene, at or before the feast of Easter, whiche they have or may by any lawfull meanes receyue, within or by reason of their said offices, and the same precepts shalbe severally delivered to every of the said officers accomptant, or to their deputies, or els bee left at their dwelling houses, or at the maner or place where their receipt is or ought to bee, twelve dayes at the least before the daye of apparance to them given in the same precept, and if any of the sayd ministers accomptants, after any such precept made by any such receyuer, and delivered or left in forme aforesaid doe make default at the same day and place assigned, and being thereof lawfully committed to the court where the residue shalbe answered, hee shall for the first offence forfeit to the Queene his whole fee for that yere, wherein hee shall so make default, or the value thereof, and for non payment of the sayde money due and payable at or before the said feast of Easter to the Queene, within or by reason of his aforesaid office, collection, or Bartholomewes, shall forfeit for the first offence of non payment, by .v. of the pence in the name of a pain for every month after the said day of apparance, untill the same money shalbee by him or his deputy paid, to the handes of the said receyuer, to the Queene his fee after the first default of apparance made by any of the said Officers, and an other like precept by the said Receiver be made and delivered or left in forme aforesaid, the said Officer making againe default, and being thereof lawfully committed as is aforesaid, for the seconde default of non apparance shall forfeit to the Queene his office and fee. And for the saide seconde offence, in the non payment of the said money payable by reason of his Office, at or before the saide feast of Easter, shall forfeit .viij. pence, of every pence, in the name of a pain for every month after the said last day of apparance, and default made as is aforesaid, untill the same money shalbe by him or his deputy paid, to the handes of the said Receiver to the use of the Queene. 7. Ed. 6. cha. 1.

12. Every Auditor of the Queenes, of her landes, possessions, rents and revenues, for the time being or his sufficient deputy

The forfeiture where the accomptant maketh default.

Secund.

Auditors precept to the accomptants.

Accomptants & dettors to the Queene.

deputie, hath full power yearly to make his preceptes to all
Ministers, Collectors and Bailiffes accomptants, commanding
them in the behalf of our said soueraigne Lady, to appeare
& accompt before him personally, or els by their sufficient deputie
or deputies, at a place certain, within the County, where the
same landes, & possessions doe lye at the Queenes Audite to be
holden there yerelie, betwene the feast of Saint Michael the
Archangel, and the Paschewe of our Lord God, of and for all
rents, reuerues and profits, due and payable within, or by rea-
son of the said offices &c. at or before the feast of Saint Mi-
chell the Archangel next before the same Audite expresseing in
the same preceptes, the time and place, when and where the
same Ministers, Collectors and Bailiffes accomptable or their
sufficient deputies, for whom they wil answer shall appeare,
the same precepts to be deliuered, to the same Ministers &c. ac-
comptable or their deputies, or left at their dwelling houses, or
at the manour or place where their Collections are or ought to
be. xij. dayes at the least, before the day of apparance, to them
prescribed in the same preceptes. And if any Minister &c. ac-
comptant doe not appeare before the said Auditor or hys de-
puty at the sayde Audite accordings to the said precept, or els
if he doe appeare and refuse to accompt for his sayde receipte
&c. before the said Auditor &c. and being thereof lawfully
conuicted in the Court where the reuerue shalbe answerable
he shall for his first offence forfeit to the Queene his whole fee
for that yeare wherein hee shall so make default, or the value
therof. And for y non payment of the said money due and pay-
able within his Collection &c. at or before the sayde feast of
Saint Michael the Archangel, shall forfeit to the Queene
for his first offence five pence of euery pounce, in the name of
a payne, for euery Moneth after the sayde day of apparance
and default made, as is aforesayd, untill he or his sufficient de-
puty, shall accompt before the sayde Auditor or his deputy,
for his sayde Collection &c. and also paye into the hands of
the sayde Receiuer euery such Summe of money, as shalbe
lawfully founde due by the sayde accomptant before the sayde Au-
ditor &c. to the Queenes Maestie, upon the foote and deter-
mination of his accompt. And after the first default of appa-
rance made before the said Auditor &c. by any of the sayde
Officers

XII. daies
warning.

If the accom-
tant make de-
fault.

Second default.

Accomptants & dettors to the Queene. Fol. 6.

Officers accomptant being so warned, as is aforesayde, and after another like Receipt made and delivered or left in some aforesayde, then the said Officer, that so shall make againe default of apparence, for the said second offence, in makinge default in his apparence, and being thereof duly convicted in the Court wher the revenue of his said Office shalbee answerable, shal forfeit to the Queene his Office and fee. And for the second offence in the non payment of the said money due and payable by reason of his receipt &c. at or before the sayde feast of Saint Michael, shal forfeit to the Queene xij. pence of every pounde in the name of a paine for every Moneth after the said last day of apparence and default made, as is aforesayde, untill he or his sufficient deputye, shall accompt before the said Auditor or his deputye, for the sayde Receipt, Collection or Bayliffoke, and also paye unto the handes of the said Auditor or his deputye to the Queenes use, all suche Summes of money as shalbee iustlye founde due by the said accomptant, upon the foote and determination of his sayde accompt. 7. Ed. 6. chapter 1.

Officers accomptants concealing duties.

13 ¶ See the said Statute of 33. H. 8. cha. 39. If any Mayor, Kene, or other Officer accomptant of the Queenes, upon the declaration of his accompt, doth willingly conceale & withhold any rent, revenue, fine, harriot or other casualtie whosoever it be, of the which he ought to have made accompt & that duly moved before the head officer of the Court wher &c. he shal lose his office & fee, & three times so much as he hath concealed.

The Queenes Bailifes may distraine for arrears.

14 ¶ Every Receiver, Collector and Baylife of anye the Queenes landes, rentes or revenues, for lacke of payment and lapping of their said rentes, issues, and revenues within their offices, have power to distrayne for the same, and to order the same distresses in such sort, as any officer of the Exchequer, for lapping of the Queenes revenues answerable in the same court heretofore have done & may lawfully doe, delivering to the party distrayned the surplusage of the value of every such distress (if any shalbee) the Queenes duties being first paid, & the distrainant answered of reasonable costes. 7. Ed. 6. cha. 1.

15 ¶ Every Receiver of the Queenes landes, rentes, revenues &c. shall make ready and full payment yearly, to the treasurer, or generall recepuoir of the court, where the sayde revenues

Within what time the Receivers shall make payment.

1067 *Account of the Treasurers to the Queene.*

treasurers shall be answerable, or otherwise as he shall be appointed by sufficient warrant, of all such summes of money as he shall know to be due to the Queene, and can by any lawful meane gett or receive of the rentes or revenues of our sayd soveraigne Lady, within or by reason of his office, being due at or before the feast of Easter by the xx. day of June then next followinge at the farthest. And also shall make the payment yearly of all his like receipts of the rentes or that shalbes due at or before the feast of Saint Michael the archangell by the xx. day of Januarie then next followinge at the farthest, upon paine of forfeiture for every default at any of the said dayes xi. pence of every pence for every day that the said money so by him shalbe unpaid. 7. Ed. 6. chapter 1.

When the recei-
vors shal ac-
count,

15. Every of the said Treasurers or their deputies, for whom they shall answer, shall come into their account yearly in the Terme of Saint Hilare, and fully finishe the same before the tenth daye of March then next followinge, and make full and ready payment of the money that shall appeare to be due upon the foote of the same account, before the twenty day of the sayde moneth of March, upon paine of forfeiture to the Queene their offices and fees, and fower pence of the pound for every day that they shall withhold the said money. 7. Ed. 6. chapter 1.

These accom-
pents shall de-
clare what mo-
ney they haue,
and make ready
payment.

17. All Treasurers, Chamberlaines and general Recey-
tors of any of the Quenes Courts of revenue for the time be-
ing, and all Customers and Collectors of customes, or certain
and stalled subsidies within any Port, Haven or Croke of the
Realme of England which now be or hereafter shalbe, within
x. daies next after notice to him or them given fro the Queene
or by her privy Counsell in writing signed with their handes
shal by them selves, or their sufficient deputies for whom they
shall answer, declare in writing, what summes of money the
being due, unto our said soveraigne Lady, be at that time in his
or their hands, & shal make ready and full payment of all the said
summes, as then shal remaine in his or their hands, over and
above the ordinario paymets and summes of money contained
in sufficient warrants remaining in their offices, and being in
their full force, & not lawfully countermanded, nor revokted to
their knowledge, to the use of the Queene, at such time & in such
sort

Accomptants & dettors to the Queene. Fol. 7.

sozt as they shalbee commanded by sufficient warrant, by
pon payne of forsayture of his or their office or offices. 7. Ed.
6. chapter. I.

18 ¶ The same Treasozers, Chamberlaines & general recei-
uozers, by them selues or their deputies for who they w^{ill} an-
swere, shall perely before the .xx. day of June, make a perfect ac-
compt of all suche money or treasure, as hath come to their
hands, to the Ducenes vse, at or before the .xx. day of Marche,
then next before the said .xx. day of June, and shall make a per-
fect declaracion in w^{riting} of the money remaining in euery
of their handes, to the Queene, or to her pryncie counsell, perely
before the last day of June then next following and make pay-
ment of the same, at suche time and in such sozt, as they shalbe
commanded by sufficient warrant, bypon paine of forsayture
of their offices. 7. Ed. 6. cha. I.

Within whae
time those ac-
comptants shal
make, theire ac-
compts yearly.

19 ¶ If any Auditor or his deputie, whiche ought to take
the accompt of any Treasozer, Chamberlaine, recepuour or
other officer accomptable before him, doe refuse or willingly
delay the takinge of the same accompt, in suche wise as it can-
not be finished within the time appointed by this act, then he
being thereof duly convicted in the court where the reueneue or
charge of the same accompt shalbe answerable to the Queene,
shall lose suche like forsayture as the Treasozer, Chamberlain,
Recepuour or other officer abovesaid ought to doe by this act,
for not accompting of and for their charges and office or offices,
And thereby the same Treasozer, Chamberlayne, Recep-
uour and other officer that should accompt, and shalbe refused
or delayed, shalbe discharged of any paine losse or forsayture, for
not accompting. 7. Ed. 6. cha. I.

If the Auditors
refuse or delay
to take the ac-
compt,

20 ¶ The duplicat or copy of euery accompt that shalbe
made by any Treasozer or Recepuour or by their deputies in
fourme abovesaid, within conuenient time after the finishing
of the same, and at the reasonable request, and costes of such ac-
comptant, shalbe deliuered vnto them subscribed with the
hand of the Auditor that shall take the same accompt, or
of his deputie &c. bypon payne that the same Auditor shal
forfayre to the Queene for euery suche default, terme point,
7. Ed. 6. cha. I.

The copy of the
accompt deliue-
red to the ac-
comptant

21 ¶ But this act shall not charge any Archbishops, or
Bishops

Bishoppes the
tenthes.

17.10.1 Accomptants & dettors to the Queene.

Bishops for
tenthes.

Bishops to make any bondes, or to make their accompt and payment of the truthes arising within any their diocesse due to the Queene, in any other manner then they have bene charged or accomptable & chargeable by the lawes & statutes of this realme. 7. Ed. 6. cha. 1.

Sherife,
Escheator,
Collectour.

22 ¶ Neither shall this act extend to touche or charge any Sherife, Escheator, or Collectour of any Dismes, Quindismes, beneuolentes, Contributions or Subsidies, (subsidies of Tonnage & pondage onely excepte) but that every of the may excise their said severall offices, & pay such summes of money, as any of them shalbe charged withall by their said severall offices, in like sort as every of them have usually done, or ought to doe if this act had never been made. 7. Ed. 6. cha. 1.

Collectour of
fifteens and
subsidies.

23 ¶ Every high Collectour of any fifteens, subsidie or other tax or lone, shall within .iij. monethes next after suche times as the same shalbe due, & payable to the Queene, her heires or successors by any statute, ordinance, or other meane, and by the same Collectour received, truly pay the same to the Queenes use, at such place, & to such person, as shalbe named for the same, upon paine to forfait to the Queene, her heires & successors, for every pound so being received, & after that retained, kept or laid out for gaine & not paid, within .iij. monethes to the Queenes use, as is aforesaid, .iiij. s. for every moneth that the same money shalbe retained, kept, or layed out for gaine, and also shall lose his office concerninge the same, and all profiteth therunto belonging. And the Queene shall at her pleasure, charge the said Collectour, upon his accompt, with the penaltie and forsaytures above rehearsed, or els recover the same by Action, Bill, Plaint or suite of debt agaynst the same Collectour, his heires executors or administrators, wherein no waige. Efloine or Protection &c. 34. H. 8. cha. 2.

The Collectours
payment being
tendered suffi-
ceth.

24 ¶ If any of the sayd Collectours tender payment of all suche money by them received to the Queenes use within the said .iij. moneths, in suche place, and unto such person as shalbe charged with the receipt of the same, and doe as nuche as in him then shalbe for to make true payment thereof, and cannot be therunto admitted by reason of unprofitable business, or other lawfull impediment in him & should receive the same, then the same Collectour &c. shall not be charged with, or incur any

Accomptants & dettors to the Queene. Fol.8.

any daunger contained in this acte. 34. H.8.cha.2.

25 ¶ The heire of any Collectour aforesaid, or of any Receiuer of the Exchequer, Duchy of Lancaster, or Court of Wardes and liveryes shall not be charged by reason of this Act, but only for and in such landes &c. or hereditaments which he shall have by descent in fee simple or fee tail, or by gift, or els by any other assurance made to any such heire only by coven from the sayde Collectour or Receiuer, or any of their assignes, and in euery such case, the Quenes maiestie her heires and successours shall haue execution only of and in such landes &c. or hereditaments descended, geuen or other wise assured as is aforesaide, untill such time as her Maiestie &c. be fully satisfied of euery such summe of money due by any such Collectour or Receiuer. 34 H.8.C.2.

How far the Collectours heire shalbe charged,

26 ¶ The Executors or Administrators of euery such collectour, shal not be other wise charged by this act, but as executors and administrators should be chargeable by the order of the common law, in accions of debt bled against them as executors or administrators. 34. H.8.cha.2.

How far the collectors executors or administrators shalbe charged,

27 ¶ Where the heire of any of the Quenes Collectours, Receiuers or debtors shalbe charged for his fathers or auncesters debts or duties whose heire he is, whereby the lande descended or geuen to him by coven to defraude the Quenes execution therof is put in execution, then such heire shall & may haue his accion of debt against the executors or administrators of his said father or auncester, and shall haue execution of the goodes and cattels of the sayde father or auncester being in the handes of the Executors or Administrators at the time of the said accion brought, in which accion no wager, Cessone or Profection &c. 34. H.8.cha.2.

The heire being charged shall haue remedy against the executors,

28 ¶ This act of 34. H.8. chapter.2. doth not extend to the Collectours of the Quenes Custome, nor of the Subsidie of Tonnage and Bondage, which be accomptable yearely in the Quenes Exchequer, but it was prouided for Receiuers also, but the said Statute of 7. Ed.6. appointeth an other order of accompt and payment to them, and also other penalties, and see here after. 34.

Collectors of the custome of the subsidie of tonnage and pondage,

29 ¶ All landes, tenements, profits, comodities & hereditaments which any Treasorer or Receiuer, in or belonging to any of the Quenes courts of the Exchequer wards & liveryes or Duchy of Lancaster,

Their accomptants shalbe liable to the payment of the Quenes debts.

18. 107. Accountants & dettors to the Queene.

Lancaster, Treasurer of the Chamber, Coficer of the house hold to the Queenes Maiestie, her heires or successors, Treasurers for the warres, Treasurers of any fort, towne, or castle where any garrison is or shalbe kept, Treasurer of the Admiralty or navy, Treasurer, Undertreasurer, or other person accountable to the Queenes Maiestie, her heires or successors for any office or charge of or within the Wynt, Treasurer or Receiver of any summes of money in prest, or otherwise for the use of the Queenes Maiestie her heires or successors, or for pensions of victual, or for fortifications, buildinges or works, or for any other provisions, to bee used in any the offices of the Queenes ordinaunce and artillery, armorie, wardrobe, tentes and pavilions or reuels, Customier, Collectour, Fermour of customes, Subsidies, Impostes or other duties within any port of the Realme, Collectour of the tenthes of the Cleargie, Collectour of any Subsidie or Fiftent, Receiver general of the revenues of any Countie or Counties and werable within the receipt of the Eschequer, or in the Court of wardes and liveries, or the Duchie of Lancaster, Clarke of the Hamper, now hath or at any time hereafter shall have, within the time whilste he or they or any of them shall remaine accountable, shall for the payment and satisfaccion, unto the Queenes maiestie her heires and successors of his or their arrearages, at any tyme to be lawfully (according to the Lawes of this Realme aduindged and determined, upon his or their account) al his due and reasonable petitions beinge allowed, be liable to the payment thereof, and bee put in execution for the payment of suche arrearages or debts to be so aduindged & determined upon any suche Treasurer, Receiver, Teller, Customier, Collectour, Farmer, Officer or accountant as is before named, in like and in as large manner to all intents, as if the same Treasurer, Receiver or Collectour &c. upon whom any such arrearages or debts shalbe so aduindged, had the day he came first officer or accountant stand bound by writing obligatory, having the effect of a statute of the Staple to her Maiestie her heires or successors for the true answering and payment of the same arrearages or debts. 13.

Where the
Queene may
call the accom-
pans lander.

Cl. ch. 4.

30. If any Treasurer, Receiver, Collectour &c. or other person accountant before mentioned, which shall receive or be chargeable

Accomptants & dettors to the Queene. Fol. 9.

chargeable with any money or treasure of the Queene, her heires or successors, and shall upon the determining of his account, (all his due petitions to him upon the same account being allowed) as by read of any farme as aforesaid: be sold in arrerages or to owe unto our said soueraigne Lady, her heires or successors any summe of money, & shall not within the space of vi. monethes next after his accounts finished, or debt knowen, (having allowance of his due petitions) truly pay all such arrerages as hee shall owe upon determination of his account, or upon his debt knowen, then it shall be lawful to the Queene, her heires & successors, at any time after the said. vi. moneths ended, to make sale by her or their letters patents vnder the great scale of England, of so muche of the landes, tenements & hereditaments of anye suche accomptant or debtor, as may suffice our said soueraigne Lady &c. for the satisfaction of his debt or arrerages, buttill her maiesty &c. be by suche sale fully satisfied of such arrerages & debt to be found upon account or farme &c. And if anye surplus of money, shall be reserved or had, vpon anye suche sale, then the same shall be deliuered to the accomptant or farmer, or his heires, by the officer that shall receiue the money, vpon any of the saide sales, without any other warrant in that behalf to be obtained, and of the saide sales to be made by the Queene &c. shall be good & vallable in lawe against the party accomptant indebted, & his heires claiming as heires, and against the Queene her heires & successors, notwithstanding any former charge or incumbrance to her maiesty &c. by the person for whose debt the same shall be sold. 13. El. cha. 4.

The sale good against the Queene & accomptant.

¶ If any person accomptant or indebted, as is aforesaid, shall at any time after he shall become accomptant or chargeable, as is aforesaid, purchase, or cause to be purchased, any landes, tenements or hereditaments, & cause the assurance therof to be made in the name of any other person or persons, toher the same is in deede ment to the use, profit or behoofe of suche person accomptant or indebted or of any other person, & the same manner of purchasing and secret uses &c. shall be found by office or inspection, then all and every landes &c. so purchased, shall be taken & sold for the satisfaction of the arrerages & debt of every such accomptant or debtor, so all intents, as though the person indebted had & therof actually sold of such estate as was conueied to any

Accomptants purchase landes in others names.

restoring money to the person who sold it

C. 1. person

Accomptants & dettors to the Queene.

person by any such accomptant or debtor, or by his meanes, as is aforesaid. And al sales to be therof made by y^e Queene &c. for satisfaccion of such debt or arrerages, as shalbe found to be due & owing to her, shalbe of the like effect, & be used in such like manner as is before (30) exprested. 13. Cl. cha. 4.

Landes purcha-
sed since the be-
ginning of the
Queenes raigne

32 ¶ All landes, tenements & hereditaments which any accomptant before named, hath heretofore sithens the beginning of the Queenes raigne, purchased, or caused, to be purchased, to y^e intent y^e same should not be liable as is aforesaid (y^e couin being first found by office &c.) shal & may be seyled by her maiestie her heires or successors, & retained by her &c. in fee simple, to be sold or other wise used at her & their pleasures, towarde the satisfaccion of all arrerages already set or determined, or that hereafter shalbe determined vpon his accompt (all reasonable & due petitions beinge allowed) at suche rate and value as the same were purchased, or caused to be purchased, by anye Treasurer, Receiver, Teller &c. or by any other person to their use, if y^e lands so to be seyled or solde by her maiestie, her heires or successors, as is last above mencioned doe summount after the rate & value aforesaid the debt & arrerages to be determined vpon y^e accompt of any Treasurer, receant or accomptant before named, the her maiestie &c. shal leise only so much as shoulde amount after the rate & value aforesaid, to the full payment of such debts & arrerages, as hath been or shalbe determined or adioyged vpon his accompt, as is aforesaid. 13. Cl. cha. 4.

No Bishops lands
chargeable.

33 ¶ No Bishop hauing y^e collectio of any subside or tithes or any his lands &c. wherof he is seiled in the right of his bishoprick shalbe charged by vertue of this act for any arrerages of tenths or subside, other wise then hee might lawfully haue been before the making of this act. 13. Cl. cha. 4.

Accomptants
not exceeding
CCC.li.

34 ¶ This act shall not extend to charge any Treasurer, receant, or accomptant aforesaid, hauing any yearly receipt, nor any their landes &c. whose yearly receipt, collection & charge, or whole whole receipt from the beginning of his charge, is not or hath not ben, or hereafter shal not be above the summe of CCC. li. in any other manner then he might lawfully haue ben charged before the making of this act. 13. Cl. cha. 4. See before, 28.

Accomptantes
which are not
to make prest

35 ¶ But because the Treasurer of the Chamber, & cashier of y^e household of the Queene her heires & successors, treasurers of warres

Accomptants & dettors to the Queene. Fol. 10.

treasurers of the navy, treasurers of receipt of any summes of money for provision of victual, or for fortifications or for building, and master of the wardrobe, are by order of their offices & charges after their accomptes ended, to discharge & debt remaining upon their accomptes, in such charges as are necessarily to be provided in their offices & charges, so as they are not of such summes of money to make present payment as other accomptants are, therefore this act shall not extend to geue any authoritie to make sale of any lands &c. for any such debt to be adioyded in any of their accomptes last mentioned, unless the Queene, her heires & successors by the determining of their accomptes (all their due petitions to them &c. being allowed) commaund present payment thereof, or other wise effiones require a new accompt of the same debt so remaining in any of accomptes mentioned in this branch, and that then the same debt of any part thereof, shalbe found to be owing & unpaid in the charges pertaining to any of their said offices, & the same debt remaine unpaid by the space of .vi. moneths after suche request or commaundement. 13. Cl. cha. 4.

36. ¶ This act shall not extend to charge any Shyrie Escheator, or Beillife of liberties, or the lands, tenements or hereditaments of any of the, nor of any their heires or assignes, for any thing touching their office of Shyriwick, escheatorship or bailliwicks nor for any money by them received, by reason of any their said offices, in any other manner, then they might lawfully have been charged, before the making of this act. 13. Cl. cha. 4.

37. ¶ This act, as touching onely the sale of anye landes or tenementes shall not extend to any landes &c. which any person mooue (2. Apall. 13. Cl. Anno. 1571. here or erioy, & here purchased or obtained bona fide, and not being privy or consenting to anye such intent, to defraude the Queene, as is abovesaid. 13. Cl. cha. 4.

38. ¶ It shalbe lawful to every person, whose landes &c. shall by any office or inquisition, be found to be fraudulently convicted as is abovesaid: to have his lawfull traueise to every such office &c. And if it be found with the party that tendereth the traueise then hee shall have the same landes out of the princes handes without any petition, inuents, or Ouster le maine, or any other suite to be made or used, and the same being founde for suche

payment.

Shyrie, Escheator, baillife of liberties.

Landes purchased bona fide.

The prince greued may haue his traueise.

C. 13.

person,

Accomptants & dettors to the Queene.

person, so transcribing, the same landes &c. shalbe aduanced as not
lyable, chargeable, not to be sold by force of this statute. 13.
El. cha. 4.

If the Queene
do sell the det-
tors landes, the
sueries be dis-
charged.

Vnder collec-
tors of tenthes
& subsidies.

39 ¶ If the Queene &c. shall by any sale of landes by force
of this statute, be fully satisfied of the debt or arrearages of any
such accomptant or debtor or any part thereof, then his suerties
shalbe discharged of so much of y^e said debt forfore & arrearages
as so shalbe satisfied, & for the reasons only shalbe ratable (accor-
ding to their abilities) charged. 13. El. cha. 4.

40 ¶ The foresaid statute made. 12. El. cha. 4. to make the
landes, tenements, goods & cattails of Tellers, Receyvers &c.
to be liable to y^e payment of their debts, shal to all intents as am-
ple extend & be construed to extend to all such vnder collectors of
tenthes & subsidies of the clergy, & to the landes, tenements, &
hereditamentz, goods & cattails, for satisfying of such money as
they have collected, or shal collect of the said tenthes & subsidies
to y^e use of y^e Queenes maiesty, her heires & successors (of what
verely summe soever the charge of their collection is or shalbe) in
like forme as it doth extend to y^e tellers, receyvers, & other per-
sons accomptant, whom the said act specially & expressly concer-
neth, & in as ample wise, as if such vnder collectors were imme-
diately accomptant to the Queene &c. 14. El. cha. 7.

Vnder collec-
tors of tenthes
accomprable in
the Eschequer.

41 ¶ And every such vnder collector shall upon proces afor-
ded out of the Eschequer, be chargeable to accompt for his re-
ceipt of such tenthes & subsidies, as any receytor immediately ac-
comptant to her maiesty is or ought to be. And every Archbi-
shop & Bishop, & Deane and Chapter (Sede vacante) to whose
charge y^e collection of such tenthes or subsidies, doth or shall ap-
pertaine shalbe discharged of so much of the said tenthes & subsi-
dies, as shalbe satisfied to the Queenes maiesty, her heires or
successors, of or by the landes, tenements, hereditamentz, goods
or cattails of suche vnder collector or his heires, without any
other warrant whatsoeuer to be obtained. 14. El. cha. 7.

Accomptantes
for dismes not
chargeable to
other suites in
the Eschequer.

42 ¶ If any disme or part of disme be graunted by y^e clergy
of the prouince of Cantuerbury & Poike, to y^e Queene, or to her
heires, after the certifiat thereof into the Eschequer, and of the
names of the collectors for the gathering of the same, if y^e same
collectors do come by proces before the Barons of the Esche-
quer, & enter in their accompt, they shal not be bound to an-
swere bill or

Accomptants & dettors to the Queene. Fol. II.

bill or bills there exhibited against them by reason of the laynes entry in their account for any manner of cause, but onely for the matter touching the said accompt, and if the said accompt be tried in any other court, by writ, bill or plaint, then hee shal take no prouiso, of the saide Elchequer, by reason of the saide accompt for any such suite. 1. R. 3. cha. 14.

43 ¶ If hee that is condemned & in execution at an other mans suite will confesse him selfe debtor to the Queene, where he is no debtor of record, hee shalbe remanded to the first p[ar]ty & his creditor being satisfied, he shalbe committed to the Fleet until he hath paid the Queene the same co[n]fessed. 1. R. 2. C. 12.

Confession of debt to the Queene, to auoid an others execution,

44 ¶ The Queene nor her Baillifes shall seise any mans lands or rent for any debt, so long as the debtors presence or catall will suffice to pay the debt, & the debtor readye to satisfy it, nor any mans suerties shalbe distrained, so longe as the chiefe debtor is sufficient, and if the chiefe debtor doth faile of payme[n]t not hauing or not willing to pay, the suerties shal answer it, & if they will, they shall haue the debtors lands & rents, until they be satisfied, Magna Charta. Anno. 9. H. 3. cha. 8.

The suerties shall not bee charged so long as the principal debtor is sufficient,

45 ¶ To great a distresse shal not be taken for the Quenes debt, nor dynen to farre, & if the debtor can find sufficient & conuenient surety unto y^e Shyriffe, unto a certain day, within which hee can procure a remedy to agree for the thing in demand, the distress shalbe discharged in the mean time, & he that doth otherwise shalbe grievously punished 28. Ed. 1. C. 12. And al debts of y^e Summons of y^e Elchequer, y^e the Shyriffe or Baillife do co[n]fesse receipt of, shalbe forthwith allowed, so y^e whether he receiued all y^e Debt or part, it shal neuer come in demand or Summons after the Shyriffe hath confessed payment. Stat. de districe Scac. 51. H. 3. And if the Shyriffe at the next accompt, after he hath receiued such debts, do not acquite y^e debtor he shall pay to the plaintiffe thrice so muche as he receiued, & make fine at y^e Quenes pleasure, West. 3. Ed. 1. cha. 19.

The shirife hauing proces to leuy the Quenes debtes must take suertie of the party being offered to discharge it.

The shirife hauing leuied the Quenes debtes shall discharge the debtor.

¶ Accompt.

I ¶ Baillifs which are bound to yeld accompt to their Lordes, do withdraue them selues, and haue no landes or tenements whereby they may be distrained, then their bodies shalbe attached, Accomptants withdrawing them selues

C. iij.

ched,

Accompt.

tached, so that y^e Shirifes, in whose bailiwicks they shalbe founde
that cause the to appere, to yeld their accompts, *parish. 52. b.*
3. *cha. 24.*

Where Auditors
may commit ac-
comptants to
prison.

2 ¶ If the maister do assigne Auditors to any Bailiffs, ser-
uants chamberlains, or other receivers, which are bound to yeld
accompt, & it chaunce them to be found in arrearages (al thinges
being to them allowed) they shalbe arrested, & by the testimony
of those Auditors committed to y^e next gaole, whiche the Quene
hath in those partes, & shalbe received of y^e Shirife or his gaoler &
in prison fettered in Irons, and remaine in the same prison, ly-
ving of their owne goods, untill they have fully satisfied their
maister of all the arrearages, but if any whiche is so committed
to prison, will complaine that the Auditors have unjustly char-
ged him with receipts whiche hee hath not received, or by not
allowing him reasonable expences, and will find findes which
will undertake to bring him before the Barons of the Che-
quer, hee shalbe delivered unto them, and the Shirife in whose
custoode hee is, shall warne his maister that hee doe appeare
before the Barons of the Chequer, at a certaine daye, with
the Rolles and Talys whereby hee yelded his accompt, and in
the presence of the Barons or the Auditors which they will as-
signe, the accompt shalbe recited, and Justice shalbe done to
the parties, so that if hee be found in arrearages, hee shalbe com-
mitted to the fleete, and if hee fle, and will not willingly yeld
his accompt, hee shalbe distrained to come before the Justices
to accompt, if hee have whereby to be distrained, and when hee
commeth to the Court, Auditors shalbe appointed unto hym,
before whom if hee be found in arrearages, and will not forth-
with paye the same, hee shalbe committed to the gaole, to be
kept in forme aforesaide, and if hee fle, and the Shirife dothe
testifie that hee cannot be found, the erigent shalbe awarded
agaynst him untill hee be outlawed, and hee whiche is so com-
mitted to prison, is not replevisable, *Westm. 2. Anno. 13. Co.*
I. cha. 11. See Escape. 1.

Ex parte talis

1 That an accion of debt is maintainable against a Shirife or
Gaoler which lettereth an accomptant escape, which is commit-
ted to his gard. See Escape. 1.

2 That Executors shall have an accion of Accompt.
See Executors. 1.

3 When

Accusacion. Addicions. Fol.12.

3 When, vvhere, & before vvhom, Collectors for the building of prisons, shall make their accompt. See Prisons. 2.

4 For the accompt of those vvhich shall receiue any money for the mending of high vvaies. See High vvaies. 10. 11.

5 For the accompt of Collectors & Surueiors for the mending of Bridges. See Bridges. 4.

6 For the accompt of Collectors for the poore, & of Censors & Collectors for houses of correccion. See Poore. 6. 26.

¶ Accusacion.

No freeman shalbe taken or imprisoned, or dissesed of his freehold, libertie, or free customes, nor shalbe outlawed, banished, or by any meanes brought to distruction, neither shall any passe or sit in iudgement vpon him, but by the lawfull iudgement of his equales, or by the lawe of the realme, neither shall Justice or right, bee folde, denied, or deferred to any man, Mag. Charta. 9. H. 3. cha. 29. 5. Ed. 3. cha. 9. And if any man be taken or put to answer without a presentment before Justices, or some matter of record, or by due proces, or by iustit original, the same is bolde & erroneous, 25. Ed. 3. cha. 4. 28. Ed. 3. cha. 3. 42. Ed. 3. cha. 2. See Suggestion.

No man shalbe
condempned
without lawfull
triall.

¶ Addicions.

If euery original writte of actions personalles, appeales & Indictments, where any exigent shalbe awarded, the names of the defendants shalbe put with addicions of their estate or degree, or misterie, and the townes or hamlettes or places and the counties of the whiche, and in the which, they were or bee conuersant, and if by proces vpon the said originall writtes, appeales, or indictments in whiche the said addicions be omitted, any outlawries be pronounced, they shalbe boyde, and before the outlawries pronounced, the saide writtes and indictments shalbe abated by exception of the partye, whereas in the same the sayde addicions be omitted, but though the same writtes of actions personalles doe not agree with the recordes and deedes in shirplage of the foresayde addicions, yet for that cause

Addicions wher
exigent shalbe
awarded,

C. iiii.

they

Admeasurement.

they shall not abate, and the clerkes of the Chaucery (under whose names suche writtes shalbe written) shal not omit þe said addicions upō pain to be punished, & to make fine to þe Queene at the Chancelors discrecion. 1. H. 5. cha. 5.

Addicion in Ex-
communicato ca-
piendo.

2 ¶ If the offender against whom any writ of Excommu-
nicato capiendo, according to the statut of. 5. Cl. shalbe awar-
ded, shal not in the same writte have a sufficient & lawfull addi-
cion, according to the forme of þe foresaide statut. 1. H. 5. Then
all paines and forfeitures limited against suche person excommu-
nicate by the said statut, by reason of þe said writ of Excommu-
nicato capiendo, wanting sufficient addicion shalbe void. 5. Cl. cha. 23.

¶ Admeasurement.

Admeasurement
of dower.

The Gardain shall have a writ of Admeasurement of dower,
but yet by the gardenes suite, if he will sue fairly and by
collusion against the woman which is tenant in dower, & heire
shall not be foreclosed when he cometh to full age, to admea-
sure the dower, as it is to be admeasured by the lawe of this
realme. westm. 2. 13. Ed. 1. cha. 7.

Admeasurement
of pasture.

2 ¶ If by a suite moved upon a writte of Admeasurement
of pasture, the pasture was once admeasured, & that it chauce
after such admeasurement, the pasture to be over charged again
by him that first did overcharge, with moe beasts then he ought
to keepe, if the admeasurement were before the Justices, the
plaintiffe shall have a Judicall writte, that the Shyriffe in þe presence
of the parties being sommoned (if they will appeare) shall in-
quire of the second surcharge, whiche if it bee found shalbe re-
turned before the Justices, under the seales of the Shyriffe & the
Jurours, & the Justices shall award the plaintiffs damages, &
shall put in the estreates the value of the beasts, which be that
overcharged after the admeasurement, put into þe pasture moe
then he ought, & shall deliver the estreates to the Barons of the
Eschequer to answer the Queene. If the admeasurement
were made in the countie, then at the request of the plaintiffe, a
writte shalbe awarded out of the Chaucery, that the Shyriffe shal
enquire of such overcharge, and of the Cattail put in the pasture
above the due number, & shall answer the Queene the value
of them in the Eschequer, westm. 2. 13. Ed. 1. cha. 8.

Where

Administrators. Admirall &c. Fol. 13

Where a man dieth intestate, the Ordinarie shall appoint the next and most lawfull frindes of him whiche died intestate, to administer his goodes, which deputies shal have an action in the Quenes court, to demand & recover as executors, the debts due to him whiche is dead, and shall answer others in the Quenes court to whome the dead person was indebted and bound, in the same maner as executors shall, and also shal be accountable to the Ordinarie, as executors shall in case there a testament is made. 3 I. Ed. 3. cha. 11.

I To vvhome the ordinarie shall commit the administration of the goods of him that dieth intestate, and vvhat he shall take for the same. See Probate of testaments. 5. 6.

¶ Admirall and Admiraltie,

THE Admirall and his deputies shall medle vvith nothing done vvithin the Realme, but only vvith thinges done vpon the Sea. 13. R. 2. chap. 5. And he that is greeued against this Statut, shall have an Action vpon the case against him whiche pursueth in the Court of the admiralty, and shal recover against him double damages, and the further being attainted shal forfeit to the Quene 1. pounce. 2. H. 4. cha. 11.

With what thing the admirall shall medle

2 ¶ The Admirals Court hath no maner of cognisance, power or iurisdiction of any contracts, pleas, quarrels or other thinges made or rising vvithin the body of the shires, by lande or water or inweche of Sea, but all suche contractes &c. and other thinges shalbe tried determined, discussed and remedied by the lawes of the Realme and not before the Admirall nor his deputy, but the Admirall hath cognisance of the death or murther of a man committed in any greateshippe, sitting vpon the high streame of great Riues: only beneth the Bridges of the same Riues next the Sea. And also to arrest shippes in the greates streames for the volage of the Quene and Realme sauing to the Quene all forfeitures and profits thereof comming. And also he hath iurisdiction in the said streames duringe the sayde volages only sauing to al Lordes, Boroughes and Cities their liberties and franchises. 15. R. 2. cha. 3.

Where the Admirals iurisdiction doth lye,

3 ¶ By the statut 2. H. 5. cha. 6. like power as the Admirall hath, is given to him whiche shalbe assigned by the Quene in any

Conservators of the trace.

Age.

in any Port to bee Conservator of the truce, excepte for the determination of the death of a man which is committed bypon the maine Sea, and the execution of the same which is alwaies referred to the Admirall or his general Lieutenant. See Piracye for the auctorities delegates in marine causes, See Appcales 8.

¶ Age.

Nonage shal not helpe the disseisor or his heire.

If a man doe purchase an Amsle, and the principall disseisor dieth before the amsle doth passe, the plaintife shall have a writ of Centre upon disseison against the heire of the disseisor, of what age soeuer he bee. And in the same maner the heire of the disseisor shall haue his writ of Centre against the disseisors or their heires of what age soeuer they bee, if the disseisor dye before hee hath purchased his writte, so that the writte shall not bee abated nor the plea delayed by the nonage of the heires of the one partie or of the other, but in that a man maye without offending the lawe, fresh suit shalbee made in hast after the disseisin. And this point shalbee obserued in the righte of Prelates and others to whom landes cannot by any meanes come after the death of others, whether they bee disseisors or disseisours, Westminster 1. An. 3. Ed. 1. cha. 46.

Prelates.

Nonage shal not stay an Enquest.

2 ¶ If an Infant be kept from his inheritance, after the death of his father, grandfather, or great grandfather, whereby he is enforced to haue a writte, and his aduersarie doth appeare in Court, and in pleading alledgeth a seffement, or sheweth some other thing, whereby the Justices do awarde an Enquest, the Enquest shall passe as though he were of full age. Gloucestre 6. Ed. 1. cha. 2.

Suit by prochein any.

3 ¶ In every case where such as be within age may sue, if they be eloiigned, so that they cannot parsonally sue, their next friends shalbe admitted to sue for them. 13. E. 1. cha. 15. See vvarde.

1 That a womans suite vvhich demaundeth landes, vvhich her husband did alien of hers, shall not be differred by the minoritie of her husbandes heire vvhich should varrant them. See Women 15.

2 That eche one bound apprentice vvhithin age, shall serue as if he were of full age. See Laborers. 23.

There

*Ayde to mary the daughter, and to make Fol. 14.
the sonne Knight.*

There shalbe taken of a whole knightes fees for reasonable aide to make the sonne knight, or to marie the Daughter, but xx.s. and of xx. pounce lande holden in Socage xx.s. and of more, more, and of lesse, lesse, after the rate. And none shall leuy such aide to make his sonne knight, untill his sonne be xv. yeares of age, nor to marie his daughter untill shee bee of the age of vij. yeares, and thereof mention shalbee made in the Quenes writte framed thereupon when anye man woll demaunde it. And if the father chaunce to die, when he hath leuied such Ayde of his tenants, before he hath married his daughter, the fathers executors are bounde to satisfie the daughter of so muche as the father receiued for this aide. And if the fathers goods be not sufficient, his heire shall satisfie the daughter. Westminster 1. 3. C. 1. cha. 35. And the same law is in the kings case to make his eldest sonne knight, or to marie his eldest daughter. 2. 5. C. 3. cha. 11.

¶ Ayde of the Queene.

If the Quene make a Fetterment, and the deed thereof containeth so muche, that another person by like deede or fetterment should be bound to warranty, the Iustices shall proceede no further except they haue comādemēt from the Quene. But where the Quene hath confirmed or ratified an other mans deede of that thinge which was an other mans, or hath granted any thing to another, as much as in her is, or where a deede is shewed forth that the Quene hath geuen anye tennement in which deede there is no clause of warranty, and in such like cases, it shal not bee increased, but after the same is shewed to the Quene they shall proceede without delay, Stat. de Bigamis. 4. Ed. 1. cha. 1. & 2.

See Assise 5.

¶ A man shall haue but folwer writtes of Serche for the Quene, whereof euerye writte shalbee deliuered 40. dayes before the retourne of the same. And then they whiche sue for the Quene, shalbee put to answers though the suits be in

Folwer writtes
of serch.

Ale house.

bee in the Parliament, Chancery, Kinges bench, or common place. 14. Ed. 3. cha. 14.

1 VVhere vpon a Trauers ij. vvrites of serch shalbee graunted. See Trauers 4.

Alchouse.

Justices of peace
may discharge
selling of ale or
beere.

The Justices of peace in every shire, Citie, Towne corporate, franchise or libertie, or two of them at the least (where of one to bee of the Quorum) have power within the limits of their Commission to discharge common selling of ale and beere in alehouses and tpling houses, in such places where they shall thinke meete. 11. H. 7. chap. 2. 19. H. 7. chap. 12. 5. Ed. 6. chap. 25.

The penaltie of
keeping ale-
houses without
licence.

2 If any person doe keepe any common alehouse, or be commonly selling of ale or beere, but such as shalbee therunto admitted in the open Sessions of the peace, or els by two Justices of the peace (whereof one to bee of the Quorum) and shalbee bound with suertie by recognisance against the using of unlawful games, for the maintenance of good order (for the making which recognisance he shal paye but xij. pence. The same shalbe committed by the Justices or two of them, whereof one to bee of the Quorum to the common Gaole, within the same shire, Citie, Borough &c. there to remaine without baile or mainprise three daies. And before his delivraunce shalbee bound in recognisance, with two suerties that he shall not keepe any common alehouse, or be selling of ale or beere, and shal for his fine paye xx. s. and the certificat of a recognisance, and the offence at the next quarter sessions made by a Justice of peace shalbee a sufficient conviction of the offence. 5. Edward. 6. chap. 25.

Alehouses kept
in Cities.

3 But in such Townes and places where any faires shal be kept, it shalbe lawful for the time only of the same faires for every person to use common selling of ale or beere in Botches or other places, for the reliefe of the Quenes subiectes that shall repaire to the same, in such manner as they have used 5. Ed. 6. cha. 25.

See Justice of peace. 71.

make no claim

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific information required.

and, even on
Mormon

Every alien shall
have a marke to
set vpon his
worke.

wardens shall
search all aliens
worke.

edito videtur
... ..

occipital
muscles they
tendons of the
tendons of the
the under the
muscles connect
London or two
Africa within

Dances, Saint Giles in the field, Saint Andrewes in Hol-
borne, the Tollerne and Borough of Southwarke, Southwarke,
White Chappell parishes, Saint Jones Streets, the parishes of
Clerkenwell, Saint Botolphes parishes without Algate, Saint
Katherines, Barnondley Streets, or within fi. miles compas
of the said Citie of London or Parishes, shalbe under the serch
e reformation of the Wardens and Fellowship of the handy-
craftes inwhch they doe occupie within the said Citie, with one
substantiall Stranger being an houtholder of the same Craft,
by the same Wardens to be chosen. And those Wardens e stran-
ger shal appoint to every Alien being a black Smith, Colyer,
Worshipfuller or Joyner (taking nothing therfore) a Marke
which he shall put upon his worke, ware or vessel, and if anye
Stranger bring the misticke of Smithes, Joyners or Coly-
ers, shall make any ware or vessels concerning the same mis-
teries, and doe not put such Marke to every of them, before that
they be put to sale or use, without taking any thing therfore, he
shall forfeit the double value of the same wares and vessels to
the Queene and Informer, to bee recovered by Action or In-
formation &c. wherein no wager, Essoine, or Protection &c.
But if the said Wardens &c. refuse to make the wares of anye
Stranger requesting the same, then the Stranger may put
to sale his saide wares. T. 4. H. 8. cha. 2.

5 ¶ The wardens of every such misterie, calling to them one
Stranger of the same misterie, bringe a house holder, house
powder to seeche, viewe, and reforme in London and other pla-
ces aforesaide, all wares of workmanshipes made by handy-
craft men being Aliens. And if upon such seeche, they shal find
and asseidge any vessels, or wares in the possession of the workes
or owners sellielye and deceitfullye made to the hurt of the
Dukes people, then the same warden or owner in whose pos-
session the same falls and deceitfull wares shalbe founde, shal
forfeit the same to the Duke, and the first sumer therof, to be
recovered in any of the Dukes counties by action at Writings
toherein no wager, Effoime or Protection &c. 14. B. 8. cha. 2.
And if anye Stranger artificer that is a householder, being re-
quired by the wardens, governors or their deputies doe refuse
to goe with the said wardens to make seche in anye mansions,
and that he plaied before the Chancery of England & of Wales
of London

Aliens, Straungers. Fol.16.

of London, or the chiefe officer of þ city, borough, towne where
 ec. he shal use his occupaciõ no more than England. 21. H. 8. c. 16.

Wardens, bai-
 liffes, gouernors
 may serch aliens,

6 ¶ Wardens and Masters of felotwships of all handycraftes
 within any City, borough or towne corporat where wardens
 be, & the bailiffes or gouernors of Townes ec. where no war-
 dens be, haue authoritie with the Bailife of the libertie, where
 any libertie is, being content so to doe, to vieto serch & reforme
 strangers, inhabiting and vsing within any such city, towne ec.
 any handycraft, in as ample maner as the wardens ec. of Lon-
 don may doe by this act. And al strangers vsing any of þ said
 handycraftes, in any of the said cities, boroughes ec. be bound to
 doe & obey in every thing according to the tenor of this act, by-
 on the paines & forfeitures aboue remembred. But this acte
 doth not extend to the inhabitant strangers in the vniuersities
 of Oxfoide or Cambridge, or within the Sanctuarie of greate
 Saint Martins within London. 14. H. 8. cha. 2.

Aliens in Ox-
 ford, Cambridg,
 great Saint
 Martins,

7 ¶ If the wardens of any felotwship ec. Bailiffes, gouernors
 ec. wil wrongfully entreat any stranger in executing any thing
 contained in this act, then the stranger greued, may by bill
 or Information, complaine to the Lord Chauncelloz & Treaso-
 rer of England, or the Iustices of assise in the Countie, whiche
 by their examinations, haue authoritie to heare & determine the
 same complaint, & to award to the complainant such amendes
 as by them shalbe thought reasonable. 14. H. 8. cha. 2.

The remedy if
 Aliens be intrea-
 ted wrongfully.

8 ¶ All Strangers, Artificers made Denizens, that wol in-
 habite within London, the Suburbes or Parishes aforesaid, or
 within two miles compas of the same, and kepe houses & occu-
 pye their Craft, shalbe contributorie to and with the Quenes
 subjects, artificers within London, paying & bearing the char-
 ges following, (that is to say) every stranger Cordwainer be-
 ing a household, which worketh olde shuffe or new, shall quar-
 terly pay to the master Wardens & contraltie of the said craft
 of Cordwainers within the sayde City, vi. pence, and euerye
 Seruant stranger not being denizen shall paye quarterly iij.
 pence. And aliother Strangers, Artificers and Denizens
 of euerye handycraft inhabitinge within London, or anye
 other Citie or Towne within this Realme, shall paye, beare
 and sustaine, all like charges as the Quenes Subjectes of
 like spifferie bozne out of her obeyssance, inhabitinge within
 the

Allens shalbe
 contributorie to
 subsidies and
 taxes,

Aliens, Straungers.

the same Citty Towne or bodie borne. And all Straungers, Artificers and Dertzen exercising the same crafts of Cotte-weepers dwelling out of London, in any other Citty or to some that pay, beare & sustaine first, taxes, tallages, subsidies, prestes and all other, reasonable exactions, as the masters, wardens & Companies of the said crafts for the time being, be bounde to pay wher any subsidy, tax, tallage or prest, or other reasonable charges shalbe assessed by the Mayor & Aldermen or common Council of the said cities townes &c. or for any charge of payments of money to be paid unto the Quene, or for any cause concerning the common welth of the said Citty, Townes or Artificers &c. and whosoever denieth to pay as contraband, with the said companies, shal not any longer occupy any handycraft upon paine to forfeit x. ponde to the Quene & Infanter, to bee recovered by Accion, Information &c. wher in no Wager, Estour or Protection &c. 2 I. 8. C. 16. Seeke yvether he shall forfeit x. ponde, all his goodes, or the value of the thing by him solde.

Quere,

The Straungers
othe,

19 ¶ The Straunger, artificer, dertzen or not dertzen, being a household, which will remaine within this Realme shal upon lawfull notice to him given by y^e master or wardens of his craft or one of the parsonally present himself in the common Hall, or meeting place of the said craft within the Citty or to some where he doth inhabite, & there shalbe sworn upon y^e holy Evangelists to bee faithfull and true to the Quene and her heirs, Kinges or Quenes of England, and to bee obedient to her and her lawes and to al Acts, Ordinances and Decrees, made and confirmed by her and her Counsell, or by her Counsell. And that at all times when he shalbe appointed by the wardens of the fellowship &c. or their deputies, he shalbe ready to goe with the said wardens to make search. And that he shal not give notice to any Straunger of the said search, until he with the said wardens come together to make the same. And that he shal well, indifferently and truly behave himselfe, setting al affection, favour, malice and dread of any creature, and all fraude and deceit apart. And the oth so received, the said Straunger shal pay for his admission, as the Quenes subiects be to pay. 2 I. 8. chap. 16.

10 ¶ No Straunger artificer not being Dertzen, shal set up

he keepe any house, shoppe, or chamber within London, or any other Citie, Towne, Borough or village wherein hee shall exercise any handicraft or misterie, upon payne to forfait all his goods. 21. H. 8. cha. 16. I. R. 3. cha. 9.

11 ¶ No Straungers, artificers, denizens, or other borne out of þe Quenes obeissance, shall assemblie in any company, fellowship, congregacion or conuenticle, but only in the common hall of their crafts, with the Quenes subiects of þe same crafts at suche time as they shalbe commaunded by the maiester and wardens of the said crafts, and at none other place or time or in other maner upon paine to forfait all their goods. 21. H. 8. cha. 16. I. R. 3. cha. 9.

12 ¶ All Aliens being in frindship with the Quene and the realme, and comming within any cities or townes within the realme, with fishe or other victuals, and there tarryng and returning again to their owne countries, shalbe vnder þe Quenes protection, and it shalbe lawfull to euery of them to cutte their fishe and victuals in peeces and by retaile, or ingrosse to sell the same. 6. R. 2. cha. 10. And if any man disturbe any alien to sell his fishe in forme aforesaid, hee shal forfait. 1. li. 14. H. 6. cha. 6. S. Victuals. 2.

13 ¶ No person straunger being a common Baker, Wauer, Surgeon or Scrutener shalbe interpreted a handicrafts mā by reason of vsing any of the said sciences of baking, wauing, Surgery or writing. 22. H. 8. 13.

14 ¶ All leases of any dwelling house or shoppe within any the Quenes dominions, made to anye straunger artificer or handicraftes man, borne out of the Quenes obeissance not being denizen, shalbe void. And no straunger artificer or handicraftes man, borne out of the Quenes obeissance not being denizen shal take any lease of any dwelling house or shop, within any the Quenes dominions, vpon paine to forfait for euery time doing contrary. v. li. And no person shal graunt or let to farme, any dwelling house or shoppe to any such straunger &c. not being denizen, to the intent to inhabite in the same vpon like paine to forfait. v. li. to the Quene & Informer to be recovered by action informacion &c. wherein no wager, essoin or protection &c. 32. H. 8. 16.

15 ¶ Euery alien borne out of þe Quenes obeissance not being

No alien trafficker not being denizen shal keepe any house or shop in England.

Aliens shal not assemblie in companies but in their halles.

Aliens victualers may come into the Realme and sel their victual.

Baker, Bruer, Surgeon, Scrutener no handicraftesman.

Leases of houses to aliens being not denizens.

Aliens bound
D. J. denizen

Aliens, Straungers.

into the lawes
of this realme.

Denizens hold
to obey the sta-
tutes.

A promise in pa-
tents made to
denizens

Statutes re-
pealed.

Quere.
Triall.

Vessel.

Benefice.

denizen, which no we be, or hereafter shall come in, or to this
realme, or els where within the Quenes dominions, shalbe
bound by & unto the lawes & statutes of this realme, & to all the
contents of the same, and all straungers borne out of her graces
obeisance, which heretofore have been made denizens, or that
hereafter shalbe made denizens, shalbe bound & obedient by and
unto all the foresaid statutes made. 1. H. 3. 14. H. 8. c. 21. H. 8.
and to all the contents of the same, & to all other statutes hereto-
fore made now being in their force, any letters patents or ordi-
nances heretofore made, or hereafter to be made to the contrary
et. notwithstanding. And also in every letters patents of, or for
the making of any denizen to be made to any strainger, not being
borne under the Quenes obeisance, shalbe contained a Prouiso,
that hee to whom such letters patents shall be so granted, shal-
be bound & obedient by & unto all the actes and statutes of this
realme, & to all & every the contents of the same, except it shalbe
the Quenes pleasure to grant to any such alien, any special li-
berties or priuiledges more or other wise, then is contained in the
said statutes, and in that case all such liberties & priuiledges so to
be granted to any such alien, contrary to the forme of anye of
the said statutes, shalbe plainly, wholly & particularly expressed
by speciall wordes, aswel in the bill assigned with the Quenes
hande for obtayninge of anye suche grant as in the letters pa-
tentes to be made out of the Chaucerye for the same. 32.
H. 8. 16.

16 ¶ In the foresaid statute made. 1. H. 3. 14. H. 8. c. 21. H.
8. c. 32. H. 8. ther be several ordonances for the taking & keeping
of Apprentices, Journeimen & servants, by Aliens, & of aliens,
but the force of the seemeth to be taken away by the statute made
5. El. 4. which repealeth all statutes before that time made, con-
cerning the hiring, keeping order et. of servants, artificers, apper-
tices et. & the penalties concerning the same. Sed quere.

- 1 Where an Enquest shalbe, de medietate lingue, an alien
being partie, & vwhere not. S. Iurors. 29. 30. Attaintes. 21.
- 2 That no alien borne, shall worke vessel made of Tynne
or Pewter. S. Pewter. 8.
- 3 That no alien shall take a benefice, nor that any shall oc-
cupie it to his vse without the Quenes lycence. S. Prema-
nure. 2. 4.

4 That

Amercement. Apparaunce Fol. 18

4 That aliens being in amitie vvith the Queene may bring *Vitails* in victuals and sell them in grosse or by retails. S. *Vitailers*. 2. *Marchants*. 7.

5 At vvhat time of the yeare a marchaunt Alien maye buy *Wooll*. *Woolles*. 8.

6 That noe alien shall force, clack, or bearde *Woolle*. *Woolles*. 8.

7 That aliens borne, whose parentes be vnder the *Queenes* Inheritable obeisance be inheritable in England. S. *Abilitie*. 2.

8 In what case Hearing may be bought of an alien, and in what not. S. *Fishe*. 13.

9 That aliens shall employ their money here receiued vpon the comodities of this realme. S. *Marchants*. 9. 10.

10 That Golde or Siluer may not be deliuered to any alien. S. *Money*. 2.

¶ Amercement.

NO Citty, Borough or Towne, nor no man shalbe amerced but for reasonable cause, and according to the quantitie of his offence, & a free man saving his freehold, a marchaunt saving his marchandise, and anye other mans villein (except the *Queenes*) saving his villein Tenure, if he offend the *Queene*, & none of the said amerciamentes shalbe assessed, but by the othe of honest & lawfull men of the same vicinage. *Mag. Charta*. 9. 13. 14. *Westm.* 1. 3. *Ed.* 1. 6.

None shalbe amerced, but according to their offence.

2 ¶ *Charles* and *Barons* shall not bee amerced, but by their Peeres and a spirituall person shall not bee amerced according to his ecclesiasticall lawing, but by his ley fee, & those amerciamentes shalbe but according to the quantitie of their seuerall offences. *Mag. Charta*. 9. 13. 14.

Amercement of Barons & spirituall persons

¶ Apparaunce.

IF anye *Whilozor*, *Erigerter*, or anye other officer of the *Kinges* *Benche*, or common place, doe make anye entree in anye suite, that the playntife in the same suite hath offered him selfe, in his owne proper person, (except the playntife in the same suite before suche entree be made) doe appeare

Entree that he offered himselfe in proper person,

D. 15.

in his

Apparell.

In his own proper person, before some of the Justices of the place where the plea is depending & ther he sworne upon a bible that hee is the same person, in whose name the said suite is sued, or th it some other credible person of the Duchies Council, will take such othe for him, the said Wholoer &c. shal forfeit. s. l. s. to the Duenn every time that he shalbe attainted, by examination of any of the Justices of the same place, where any such entry or record is, 10. H. 6. 4. 18. H. 8. 9.

¶ Apparell.

Purple, Silke,
Cloth of Gold,
of Tyssue.

NO person or persons shal use or weare in any their apparell or upon their Horse, Gule, or other beast any silke of the colour of purple, or any cloth of Golde, of Tissue, but only the King, the Duenn, the Kinges mother, the Kinges children, the Kinges brethren & sisters, the Kinges Uncles & auncles except Dukes & Marqueses which may weare in their dublets & sleeves coates only, cloth of Gold of Tissue, not exceeding the price of v. li. the yard) But this word Purple doth not extend to any Mantell of the order of the Carter. 24. H. 8. 13.

Cloth of Golde
Silver, Tincell,
Satten, imbro-
derye.

2 No man under the estate of an Earle shal weare in his apparell of his bodye or upon his Horse, Gule or other beast, or harnesses of the same beast any cloth of Golde or Silver, or of Lynceid Satten, or any other silke or cloth mixed or imbrodered wth Golde or Silver, nor any fures of Sables (except Vicounts, & Barons which may weare in their dublets & sleeves coates, cloth of Golde, Silver or Tincell) 24. H. 8. 13.

Sables.

Woollen cloth
made beyond
the sea,

3 No man under the estate of a Duke, Marques, Earle, & their children, or under the degree of a Baron (except hee bee a Knight of the Carter) shal weare in anye part of his apparell any woollen cloth made out of England, Ireland, Wales, Calays, Brutch or the Marches of the same (except in Bonches only) nor shal weare in any manner of apparell of his body or on his Horse, Gule or other beast or harnesses of the same beast any Crimson, Scarlet, or blewe Velvet, nor any fures of blacke Janets or Lufens, nor any manner of imbrodery. 24. H. 8. 13.

Coloured
Velvet, fures,
imbrodery.
Collar of, ss.

4 No man (unless hee bee a Knight) shal weare a collar of Golde named a Collar of. ss. 24. H. 8. 13.

Ornaments of
Golde.

5 No man under the degree of a Barons sonne, or of a Knight

Knight (except he may dispend in landes or tenements, rents, fees, or annuities to his owne use for terme of his life, or for terme of an other mans life, or in the right of his wife two hundred pounds over all charges shall use or weare any Chaîne of Golde, Jewels, Riche, or other ornament of Gold in his owne apparell, or in his horse &c. (except such Chaîne, Jewell, Riche or ornament, be in waight one ounce, or above of fine Golde, & except Rings of Golde, to be weare on their fingers, with Stones, or without) nor shall weare any Velvet in their Cottes, Coates with sleeves, or other uttermost garments, nor any fures of L. phardes, nor embroidery, patching or painting with Golde, silver, or like in any part of their apparell, or on their Boxes, Heales, or other beaulties. 24. H. 8. 13.

CC. li. freehold

Velvet, fures, imbrodery.

6 ¶ No man under the foresaid estates & degrees other then such as may dispend clerely in landes & tenements, rents, fees, or annuities, by some estate of freehold. C. li. a yere, shall weare any Satten, Damaske, Silke, Chalet, or Tassita in his gown, Coate, with sleeves, or other uttermost garment, nor any Velvet but in sleeves Jackets, doublets, cottes, partlets or purses, nor any fures whereof the like kinde groweth not within England, Ireland, Wales, Calles, Berwick or the marches of þe same (except Foynes, gray Venets & Budge. 24. H. 8. 13.

C. li. freehold

7 ¶ No man under the said degrees other the sonne & heire apparent of a Knight, or the sonne and heire apparent of a man which may dispend. 300. marks by the yere (over all charges) or a man which may dispend in landes & tenements, rents, fees, annuities or other yere profits as is aforesaid. xl. li. a yere (above all charges) shall weare in his gowne, or any other his uttermost apparell any Chamlet, or like, nor in any part of his apparell any silke other then Satten, Damask, Tassita or lince net, in his doublets & saccenet, Chamlet or Tassita in lining of his gownes, & þe same or Velvet in his sleeves, coates, Jackets, Jerkins, Cottes, Cappes, Burses or Partlets (the colours of Scarlet, Crimson & Blewe excepted.) Nor shall weare any fure of Foynes, gray Venets, nor any other fure whereof the like kinde groweth not within England, Ireland, Wales, Calles, Berwick, or the marches of the same, (except before excepted) nor shall weare any Aglets, Buttons, Branches of golde or silver, gilt or counterfayt gilt, or made with any other deuils D. iiij. of any

The sonne and heire of a knight or of a man which may dispend. CC. li. xl. li. freehold

Apparell.

of any wrought, nor shall weare anye Chaîne of golde of lere wrought any value then tenne ounces of Troy waight of fyne golde. 24. H. 8. 13.

xx. li. frehold.

8 ¶ No man vnder the said degrees other then such gentles whiche may dispend in landes &c. as is aforesaid. x. li. a yere, ouer all charges shall weare any maner of silke in any apparell of his bodie or of his horse &c. except it be Batten, Damask, Saceriet or Damaske in his doublet or Cope, & Chaumlet in his sleeves, Jackets, & a lace of silke for his Bonet, or pointes, laces, girdels, or garters made in England or Wales, nor shall weare any fures of blacke Cony or Dogge. 24. H. 8. 13.

v. li. frehold.

9 ¶ No man vnder the said degrees other then such as may dispend in landes &c. as is aforesaid. v. li. a yere above all charges shall weare any cloth of the colours of Scarlet, Crimson, or violet engrayned, nor any silke in their doublets or Jackets, nor any other clothe in any garment about the price of x. s. but v. s. the brode yarde, nor any other thinge made out of this Realme except Chaumlet in their Doublets, and Jackets 24. H. 8. 13.

Seruingmen.

xl. s. freholde.

10 ¶ No Seruinge man nor other peoman taking wages or such other as maye not dispend xl. s. of freholdes by yere shall weare any clothe in his hose aboute the price of u. s. the yarde, nor in his Cotte, Coate, Jacket or other garment aboute the price of li. s. iij. v. the broade yarde, except it be his masters livery, nor shall haue any hose garded, or mixed with any other thing that may be seene, on, or thorough the vpper part of his hose but with the same cloth onely, nor shall weare any fures except blacke or white Lambe or gray Cony, growing within England, Wales, or Ireland, nor shall weare any Shirts, or shirt band, vnder or vpper Cappe, Cope, Bonet, or Batte garment, mixed, made or wrought with silke, golde, or silver, nor any bonet or shirt band wrought out of Englande, or Wales, but he may weare a silver band, for his bonet, the Cognisance or Badge of his Lorde or master, and a horne tipped or fished with silver gilt or vngilt. And all persons maye weare on their Bonets, all games of silver gilt or vngilt, which they wynde by wrestling, running, shooting, leaping or casting of the barre, & masters of Shippes or other vessels & mariners, maye weare bysses of silver & chains to hang the same by. 24. H. 8. 13.

Games of silver

Mariners.

1111. **¶** A husbandman that weare any clothe above the price of ii. s. the yarde in his hose. ii. s. viij. d. y^e broade yarde in his coate or Jacket. iij. s. y^e broade yarde in his gown, nor any other thing in his doublet then is wrought within this realme. (Fustian & Cammas onely except) nor shall weare anye furre in any of hye apparell. 24. H. 8. 13.

Husbandman

1112. **¶** A saterment in husbandrie, or iourneymen in handycrafts taking wages, that weare any clothe above the price of xvi. d. the yarde in his hose, of ii. s. viij. d. y^e broade yarde in his gowne, Jacket or Coate, nor in his doublet any other thing the fustyan, Cammas, Lether or wollen clothe nor shall weare any furre in any of his apparell 24. H. 8. 13.

Servants in husbandry, Iourneymen.

1113. **¶** None of the Clergie under the dignitie of a Bishop that weare in any parte of theire apparell of theire bodies or on theire hoises any stuffe wrought out of Englonde, Irelande, Wales, Calays, Berwicke or the marches of the same, except that it shalbee lawfull to all Archdeacons, Deans, Monastres, Pastors and wardens of Cathedral and collegiat Churches, Prebendaries, Doctors or Bachelors in Divinitie, Doctors of the one lawe or the other, & Doctors of other sciences which have taken that degree or bee admitted in any Universitie, to weare scarenet in the lininge of theire Colounes, blake Satten or blake Chamlet in their doublets & sleaves Coates & blake Vichet, or blake Sargenet, or blake Satten, in their Tippetts eridinge Hoodes, or Girdles, And also Clothe of the Colours of Scarlet, murrey, or violet, & furre called gray blake Bugge, Foynes, Shanks or Dynawer, in theire Colounes and Sleaves Coates 24. H. 8. 13.

The clergie.

1114. **¶** None of the Clergie under the degree of a Bishop that weare any manner of furre, other the blake Cony, gray Cony, Bugge, Shanks, Calaber Craye, fische, Fore Lamb, Otter & Beaver, nor any scarenet or other like in their Tippetts (except he be a Master of Arte) a Bachelor of y^e one lawe or other admitted in any Universitie, or suche other of the said Clergie as maye dispoynd yearly xx. li. above all charges 24. H. 8. 13.

The clergie.

1115. **¶** If any m^a use or weare any apparell or other y^e premised liberty to y^e tenour & forme aforesaid, the he shal forfait y^e same toby him used or weare upon his person, horse, Mule, or other beast, or y^e value therof, & also ii. s. iij. d. in the name of a fine.

The forfeiture.

Apparell.

for every day that hee shall so weare the same, to the Quene & the Informer &c. And every mā that will, may lawfully sue for the same by action of Detinue to be commenced within xv. daies next after the beginning of the terme next ensuinge suche cause of forfeiture, wherin no Waiver, Effoigne or Prococcion &c. & 4.
p. 8. 13.

Certain persons
excepted & per-
mitted to weare
apparell to
others forbiddē

16 ¶ All such officers & servants waiting or attending upon the Quene daily, yearely or quarterly in her household, or being in her Chichequer rolle, as shalbe admitted, assigned, & licensed by her grace to use or weare any manner apparell on their bodies, Horses &c. (other wise then is before expressed) shall lawfully doe the same according to the licence given unto them in that behalf, the same licence to be declared in writing by the Quene, or the Lordes Stewards of her household, or the Lord Chamberlaine knowing the Quenes pleasure in the same. And the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, the President of the Quenes counsell, & the Lord Pryue Seale for the time beinge, of what estate or degree soever they be besides those named, may weare in their apparell velvet, satten, & other silkes of any colours (except purple) and any manner of furs, (except black fencers.) And this act shall not extend nor be prejudiciall to any of the Quenes council, nor to Justices of the one bench or the other, the Barons of the Chichequer, the master of h. Rolles, Serivants at lawe, the maisters of the Chancerye, apprentices of the lawe, the Quenes Physicians, Doctors, Records, Aldermen, Sherrifes, Baylives elect, and all other head officers of Cities, Townes, & boroughs corporate, wardens of occupacions, the Barons of the fine portes, that is to say, to all the said officers & persons, that now be, or heretofore have been in like come place, office, or authoritie, or hereafter for h. time shalbe aswell in the tyme, as after that they have been in any suche place, office, come, or authoritie, but that they shall at all times weare all such apparell in & upon their bodies, Horses &c. And also Citizens & Burgeses, shall now weare such hodes of cloth and of such colours, as they have heretofore used to weare, (except) that it shall not be lawfull to anye of them, to weare velvet, Damaske or Satten of the colours of Crimson, violet purple, or Blewe, (other wise then by the content of this acts in anye of the clauses before mentioned, is by reason of their

their lardes, or otherwise permitted, limited or assigned) ne shall extende to Ambassadors or other personages sent from outwarde Princes, or to noble men, or other comminge into the Quenes Realme or other part of her obeylance, to visite, see, or salute her Grace. or to see the Countrey, and not minded to make longe or continuall demure in the same, ne to anye Bencheman, Herald or Pursuant at Armes, Minstrels, Players in Enterludes, Dights, Kneels, Joustes, Turneyes, Barriers, solennine Matches, or other martiall feates, or disguising, or to men of warre beinge in the Quenes wages of warre, nor to anye man for wearing any apparell given unto him by the Quene, ne to anye Sworde bearer of anye City, Borough or Towne corporate. For shall extende to anye uttercherreller of any of the Junnes of Courte, for wearinge in any of his Apparell suche Silke and furre, as is before limited for men that maye dispende in lardes, rentes &c. for terme of life xx. pounde, over all charges. For to anye other Student of the Junnes of the Courte or Chauncery, nor to any Gentleman beinge servant to anye Lorde, Knight, Esquier or Gentleman of this Realme, whose master maye dispend xl. pounde over all charges, for wearinge by suche Student or Gentleman beinge servant, of Doublettes and Partlets of Saten, Damaske or Chamlet, or Jackets of Chandel, whiche bee given unto them, by anye of their Parentes, Masters or kynnsfolkes, (so alwaies that they bee not of the colours of Crymson, Purpure, Scarlet or blew,) or for wearing of anye fures, whereof the like growethe within this Realme, Wales or Irelande, (Martins and blacke Comp except.) For shall bee prejudiciall to anye Spiritual or Temporall person, for the wearinge any ornaments of the Church, used for executinge divine Service, or for wearinge their Amices, Mantelles, Habites or garments of Religion or other thinges whiche they bee used or bounde unto, by their roomes promotions, or Religions. Be to anye Graduates, Beadels or Ministers, to the Graduates in Universities and Scholes, for wearinge of their habites or hoodes with fures, linges or other toile after suche fourme as heretofore they have bene accustomed to doe. For to anye person for wearinge of anye linnen clothe made or wrought out of the Quenes obeylance.

Be to

Apparell.

Be to anye person beeing of the degree of a Gentleman for wearinge of anye Sharte, made, wroughte, or embroidered with thred and Silke onlpe; so thesame wooke or embroiderye bee made within thys Realme of Englande, Wales, Calceys, Berwicke, or the Marches. Anno. 24. Henric. 8. 13.

These only bee allowed to weare silke.

17 ¶ No person borne within this Realme or the Dominions of the same shal weare any maner of Silke in or upon his hatt, Bonet, night Cappe, Circle, Scabard, hole, sholmes, or sharte leathers, upon paine of three monethes imprisonment and forfeiture of x. pound for every daies wearinge, excepte hee bee the sonne and heire of a knight, or of or about the degree of a knight sonne or daughter, or wife to anye of them, or may dispende twentye pounde by the yeare, in landes offices, fees, or other yearely revenues for the terme of lyfe, or hee worthe in goodes CC. pounde. And excepte them which haue bene hee, or shalbee Mayor, Bayliffe, Alderman or head Officer, in anye Citie, Buroughe, or towne corporate, and their Iuyues, and the Quenes seruantes in ordinarie wages attendaunt and wearinge the Quenes ordinarie Iuyeries, and women whiche may weare in their cappes, hatts, girdles and hooches as the might use and were lawfully before the makinge of this acte. 1. & 2. H. 8. 2.

The master shall put his seruant offending forth of service.

18 ¶ If any person knowinge his seruant to offend contrarye to this statut, doe not put him forth of his seruice within xiiiij. dayes next after such knowledge had (excepte hee bee hys Apprentice or hyred seruant, whiche hee may keepe to the ende of hys terme) or els beinge put forth of hys seruice doe retayne him againe within one yeare nexte after the offence, hee shall forfeite for every suche offence C. pounde to the Quene and Informer, to bee recovered by Accion, Information &c. where in no Iwager, Collon or Protection &c. Anno 1. and 2. H. 8. and 2.

19 Where the viiues Apparell doth enforce the husbände to keepe anye horse or Armour. S. Armour 3. Horses 11.

20 Who may weare any veluet Cappe, or veluet hatt, and whom not. S. Hattes 5.

21 Who may weare anye furred Cappe, or furred hatt, and whom not. S. Hattes 5.

Appeales and Prouocacions.

Fol. 22.

If such cases tohere heretofore any of the Duenees subiectes or resiantes haue used to pursue, prouoke or procure any Appeale to the See of Rome, and in all other cases of Appeales in or for anye causes testamentarie, causes of Patrimony and diuorces, rightes of tithes, oblations and obventions, they may and shal take, haue, and vse their Appeales within this Realme and not els tohere in manner and forme ensuinge, and not otherwise. What is to saye, first from the Archdeacon or his Officall if the matter or cause be there begonne, to the Bishoppe diocesan of the sayd See, if in case any of the parties bee greued. 24. H. 8. 12.

Appeales from
the Archdeacon
or his officall.

2 And if it bee commenced before the Bishops Diocesan or his Commisarie from the Bishop Diocesan, or his Commisarie, within x. dayes next ensuinge the iudgement or sentence thereof there geuen, to the Archbishop of the Prouince of Canterbury if it bee within his Prouince. And if bee within the Prouince of Yorke, then to the Archbishop of Yorke, and so likewise to all other Archbishops in other the Duenees Dominions, as the case by order of Justice shall require, and there to bee definitiuelye and finally decreed and aduoged accordinge to Justice without any other appellacion or Prouocation to anye other person or persons, court or courtes. 24. H. 8. 12.

Appeales from
the Bishop or
his Commisary.

3 And if the matter or contention for anye of the causes aforesayd bee or shalbe commenced by any of the Duenees Subiectes or resiantes, before the Archdeacon of any Archbishoppe or his Commisarie, then the partye greued shall or maye take his Appeale within fiftene dayes nexte after Sentence there geuen, to the Courte of the Arches or Audience of the same Archbishoppe and from the laide Courte of the Arches or audience within fiftene dayes then nexte ensuinge, after Iudgement or Sentence there geuen to the Archbishoppe of the same Prouince, there to bee definitiuelye and finallye determined, without anye other Proces or appeale thereupon to bee had or sued. Anno. 24. Henrici. 8. 12.

Appeales from
the Archdeacon
of any archb-
shop.

4 Every

Appeales & Proruocacions,

Causcs cōmenc
sed before an
Archbishoppe.

4 Every matter, cause, and contention that shalbe com-
menced by any of the Quenes subiectes or retainers, for anye
of the causes aforesaid before any of the laye Archbishops
shalbe before the same Archbishops definitively determined
decree or adioyged without any other Appeals, Proruocation
or forayne Procees out of this Realme to bee liued to the let,
or derogacion of the same integritie &c. wherofse tharts by
this Acte limited and appoynted. Savinge alwayes the Pre-
rogative of the Archbishops and Church of Canteburye in
all the forsayde cases of Appeals to him and his successors,
to bee liued within this Realme, in suche wyse as they have
bene accustomed to haue heretofore. 24. H. 8. 12.

The Prerogative
of the Archbi-
shop of Canter-
bury.

Appeales from
the archbishops
court into the
Chancery.

5 And for lacke of Justice at or in any the Countes of
the Archbishops of this Realme, or in anye the Quenes
Dominions, it shalbe lawfull to the parties grieved, to Ap-
peale to the Quenes Maieste in her Counte of Chancerye,
and vpon every suche Appeale a Commission shalbe writ-
ten under the greates Seale to suche persones as shalbe named
by the Quenes highnes, her heires or successors, to be as
in case of Appeals from the Admiralles Counte, to heare and
definitively determinee suche Appelles and the causes con-
cernynge the same, whiche Commissioners shall haue full
power to heare and definitively determinee every suche Ap-
peale with the cause and all circumstances concernynge the
same. And suche Judgement and sentence as the sayde Com-
missioners shall make and decree in and vpon anye suche Ap-
peale shall bee good and effectuell and also definitive, and
no further Appeals shalbe hadde or made from the sayde
Commissioners for the same. An. 25. Henric 8. 19. 1.
Eli. 1.

Appeales in
causes touching
the Quene.

6 And in case any cause, matter or contention, for the
causes before rehearsed, or anye of them shall come in conten-
tion for anye of the same causes, in anye of the forsayde
Countes, whiche hath, dothe, shal or maye touche the Quene,
her heires or successors, Kinges or Quenes of this Realme,
then the partye grieved shall or maye Appeale frome anye
of the sayde Countes of this Realme, towher the sayde mat-
ter shall happen to bee ventylate, commenced or begonne,
to the

to the said full Parliament of the upper house assembled by the
 Summes writtes in the conuocation being of next crismas,
 within the Diocese or Diocesses, where the same matter of
 conuocation shalbe begunne, so that euerye suche appeal be
 taken by the parties grieved, within 30. dayes nexte after the
 judgement or sentence thereupon giuen. And whatsoeuer
 shalbe done, affirmed, determined, decreed and aduised by
 the foresayde Bishops of the upper house of the layde conuoca-
 tion, concerning or belonging to the Diuene her heires and
 successors in anye of the foresayde causes of Appales, shall
 stand and bee taken for a final sentence, judgement and de-
 termination, and the same matter so determined neuer after
 shall come in question and debate to bee examined in any other
 Court. 24. H. 8. 12.

Punishment of
 the offender.

7 ¶ If it shall happen anye persone to pursue or pronoke
 any Appale contrarie to the effecte of this Acte, or refuse to
 obey, execute and obserue all thinges compassed within the
 same concerning the laide Appales, Pronocacions and other
 forreine proces to bee suborned out of this Realme, for any the
 causes aforesayde, then he, his Vicars, Pastors, Tene-
 rates, Cancellours and Abbettours and anye of them shall
 inurre into the penalties ordeined in the Statute of Premunire
 made 16. Richard. 2. and with like proces to bee made against
 the laide offendours as in the same Statute appeareth 24. H.
 8. 12. 25. Hen. 8. 19. 1. Cl. 1.

S. 25. Hen. 8. 19. that if anye persone pousse or sue
 anye manner of Appales of what nature or condition soeuer
 they be, to the Bishoppe or Sec of Roome, or doe procure or
 execute any Proces from the See of Roome, or by authori-
 ty thereof, to the derogacion or let of the due execution of the
 foresayde Statute, then he his Councillours &c. shall inurre in-
 to the penalties ordeined in the Statute of Premunire, made
 16. Richard. 2.

But by the Statute of 13. Eli. 2. the gettinge of anye
 Bull, writting or Instrument whatsoever from Roome con-
 teyninge any matter or cause whatsoever is high Treason.

S. Roome 2.

8 ¶ Every such judgement and sentence definitive as shall
 be giuen or pronounced in anye Cause and Partis cause,
 bypon

Appeales in el-
 nile and marine
 causes.

Appelles of felony.

Upon Appelle lawfullv to bee made therein, to the Quene in her Court of Chawncery by suche Commissioners or Delegates as shalbe appointed by her Maiestie, her heires or successors by Commission under the halfe Seale, as it hath been used in suche cases shalbe final and no further Appelle shalbe had or made from the saide Judgement or sentence definitive, or from the saide Commissioners or Delegates, for or in the same. 8. Cl. 5.

**Appelles in suit
for Tythes.**

¶ That every Ecclesiasticall Judge shall adudge costes to the other party upon Appelle made in any suit for subtracion of Tythes or Decimages. S. Tythes 21.

¶ Appelles of felony.

**In what places
Appelles shalbe
pursued.**

Al Appelles of things committed within the Realme shal be tried and determined by the Lawes of the Realme. And of thinges committed out of the Realme, before the Constable and Marshall of Englande. And no appelle shalbe pursued in the Parliament. 1. H. 4. 14. But all Treasons and misprision of Treason committed out of this Realme, shalbe tried in the Kinges Bench or in such Countie of this Realme as the Quene by Commission shall assigne. 26. H. 8. 13. 35. H. 8. 2. 5. Ed. 6. 11. S. Treason. 10.

**The declaration
in appel of murder.**

**Within what
time an appel of
murder shalbe
commenced.**

**Exigent in appel
against the
principal and
necessarie.**

2 ¶ If the Appellant in appel do declare the deede, the yeare, the daye, the howe, the time of the Kinge, and the Towne where the deede was done, and with what weapon he was slayne, the appel shall stande in effect, and the appel shall not bee abated for defaulte of freshe suit where a man dothe sue within the yeare and the daye after the deede. Gloucest. 6. Ed. 1. 9.

3 ¶ No person shalbe outlawed for Appell of commandment, force ayde, or receipt, until the principall be attainted by outlawe, or in other manner. But the appeller shall not lett to attache hys appel at the next Countie, as well agaynst the Accusorie as agaynst the Principall. But the Exigent agaynst the Accusorie shall stave, untill the Principall be attainted by outlawe or otherwise. Westminster 1. 3. Ed. 1. 14. And whomever appelles of an Acte done as principall,

ther

they that bee appelled as accessories shalbee attached, and sure-
ly kept, until the principall bee attainted. *Officium Coro-*
natoris. 3. Ed. 1.

4. *I*f some shalbee taken or imprisoned by the appell of any
woman for the death of any other then of her husband. *Magna*
Charta. 9. H. 3. 34.

*Appelle of a
woman.*

*The appellee be-
ing acquitted the
appellant & ab-
bettors shalbe
punished.*

5. *W*hen any (appelled of felony) doth acquite himselfe in
the Quenes Court in due maner at the suite of the appellant
in the Quenes, the Justices before whome the appell shalbee
heard and determined shall punish the appellant by a yeares
imprisonment, and nevertheless suche Appellant shall yelde
to the Appellee damages by the Justices discrecion, havinge
respects to the imprisonment or arrest that the partye hath
sustained by reason of such appell, and to the slander which he
hath received, and also he shall pay a greivous amercement to
the Quene. And if the Appelloe be not sufficient to answeere
damages, enqueste shalbee made by whose abettment the
Appell was maliciously commenced, if the appellee desire it.
And if it be founde by the saue Enquest, that anye man is
abettor through malice, hee shalbee distrained by a Judiciall
writte at the appellers suite to appeare before the Justices, and
if he bee lawfully convicted of such abettment by malice, hee
shalbe imprisoned and restore damages as is aforesayde of the
Appellant. *Westminster 2. 13. Ed. 1. 12.* And anye person
indicted or appelled of felonye or Treason in a foreine County
shall in an Accion upon the case, recover treble dammages a-
gainst anye procurer of suche indictment or Appell, after he
is duely acquitted by Verdict, and like proces shalbee in the
same as in an accion of Trespas, *Vi & Armis. 8. Henri. 6.*
To. S. Coroners. 7. 8.

*Procurours of
appel in a forein
County.*

6. *W*ithin what time and before whom an Appell of mur-
der shalbee commenced. *S. Murder 4.*

7. *H*ow the defendaunt in Appell of Mayme shalbee vsed.
S. Coroners 8. 6.

8. *T*hat Appell of murder may bee commenced in one Coun-
tie of the death of any person stricken or poysoned in ano-
ther Countie. *S. Trial 1.*

9. *T*hat Appell of murder may be commenced against any man
arrayned

Approuours. Approuements.

arraigned at the *Queenes* suit, See *Murder*. 3.

§ Appell against any person dwelling in a forein Countie.
See *Indictements* 3. *Trial*. 1.

¶ Approuours.

Appelles by
approuours.

Whofoener shalbe appelled by any approuours remaining in the Gaole, which the Iustices of Gaole deliuerie shall determine in what place lower of the Realme the persones appelled shall remaine, immediately the Shyrife of that Countie where such persones appelled bee comersant or may bea founde, shalbe commaunded by the *Queenes* writtes, under the testimonye of the same Iustices, that he shall take these persones appelled, and conueye them to the Gaole where the Approuours by whose appell they bee apprehended bee imprisoned, and the Shyrife or Gaoloz of that Prison shall receiue them, and there they shall answer before the same Iustices. And if they put them schies vpon the Countrey, the Iustices shall sende by a Iudiciall writte to the Shyrife of the Countie where the felonye was committed, that he shall retourne an Enquest before them at the place where the Approuours do remaine. Stat. de Appellatis. 21. Ed. 1.

1 That it is felony for a Gailor to cause a prisoner to become an Approuer. S. Prisoners 9. Felony. 17.

¶ Approuements.

Lordes may ap-
proue against
their tenants.

THE Lordes of waistes, wodes and Pastures (which haue enfeofed their freeholders of small tenements within their greates Mannors) maye approue of the same waistes, wodes and pastures, notwithstandinge the contradiction of their tenants, so that the same tenants maye haue sufficient pasture into there tenementes with free ingresse and regresse to the same. Merton. 20. H. 3. 4.

Lordes may ap-
proue against
their neighbors.

2 ¶ The foresaid Statute provided betwixt the Lorde and his tenants shall take place betwixt the Lordes of waistes, wodes and pastures, and there neighbours, so that the Lordes

Lordes leaving sufficient pasture to their men and neighbours may approve the residue. And this shall be observed of them which claime pasture pertaining to their freehold. But if a man claime common of pasture by a speciall feoffment or grant for a certayne number of Cattails, or by any other meanes than by common right (seeing covenant dothe abrogate Latwe,) hee shall recover his owne accordinge to the grant Westm. 2. 13. Ed. 1. 46.

Comon appendant in gro.

3 ¶ And if such tenants or neighbours doe bring an Assise of common of pasture, if it be found before the Justices that they have as much pasture as is sufficient for their tenements & that they have sufficient ingresse & regresse from their tenements into their said pasture, they shall holde them selves contented, and their Lordes of whom they complained shall be quiet and make their comoditie for the residue. But if it be found that their ingresse and regresse were any thinge hindered by the Deforcours, or that they had not sufficient pasture, then they shall recover their lesion by virtue of the Jurors, so that by their discretion and othe, they shall have sufficient pasture ingresse and regresse and the deforcours shall be amerced and render damages 20. s. 3. Cha. 4. 13. Ed. 1. Cha. 46.

Apprenement leaving sufficient comon and passage.

4 ¶ By occasion of a Windmill, Tanhouse, Dairye, augmentation of a necessarie Court, or Cartlage, no man shall be grieved by Assise of Common of pasture. Westm. 2. 13. Ed. 1. Cha. 46.

A windmil Tanhouse, court Dairye &c. maie be approved

5 ¶ All such parson and parsons which shall bring assise upon any Branch or article of any of the foresaid statutes, & have iudgment to recover, shall have his or their damages trebled by the iudgment of the Court, where such assise and iudgment shall be had 3. Ed. 6. Cha. 4.

Treble damages

6 ¶ If a Diche or hedge (made by any parson that hath the authoritie to approve,) bee in the right or other wise praisye throwne downe, and it cannot bee knownen by the verdict of the assise or Jurys who dyd it, nor the inhabitants of the next Townes will accuse them that be guiltye, the Townes next therabout adjoining shall be distrayned to luye the hedge or Diche at their owne charge, & also to render damag. Westm. 2. 13. Ed. 1. Cha. 46.

Ditch or hedge of ground approved throwne downe.

Archerie.

Houſes with
grounds vnder
3. Acres, Gardēſ
orchards ponds.

7 ¶ The ſoreſaide two ſtatutes made 20. H. 3. & 13. Ed. 1. nor any thing in any of them contained, ſhall extend to any houſes with ground builded bypon cōmons or waſte groundes be- fore 4. Pouemb. Anno. 1549) with ground vnder the quanti- tie of 3. Acres & not aboue incloſed to and with the ſame. ſoꝛ to any Garden, Orchard, or Pound, incloſed beſore the ſayde daye, out, of, or in ſuche waſtes or ground which excede not þ quantittie of 2. Acres, ſoꝛ ſhall cauſe any perſon to looſe any penaltie foꝛ the ſame. But if any ſuche Houſe haſte bene be- fore the ſaid daye buylded bypon any ſuche waſt ground, and that there be aboue 3. Acres incloſed to the ſame, Then the ſaide houſe and three Acres partell of the ſame incloſure ſhall ſtill continue, and the ouerplus of the ſaide three Acres ſhall and maye bee layed open by the owner of the ſame waſtes 3. Ed. 6. 3.

¶ Archerie.

All men within
xl yeares of age
ſhall ſhoote

E Very man beinge the Quēenes ſubiect not lame decrepit maimed, nor hauinge any other lawfull or reaſonable cauſe or impediment, beinge within the age of 11. yeares (except ſpiritual men Juſtices of the one benche and of the other Juſ- tices of Aſſiſe, and Barōs of the Eſchequer) ſhall exerce ſho- ting in longe Bowes, and alſo haue a Bowe and Arrowes continuallye in his houſe to uſe, and doe uſe him ſelfe in ſho- tinge, And euerye father, Kuler and Gouernour, ſhall beinge by thoſe which be in his houſe of tender age in knowledge of ſhooting 33. H. 8. 9.

Men children
betwixt vii. yea-
res & xvii.

2 ¶ If any man ſuffer any man childe beinge his ſonne, or man Seruant taking wages, betwixt the Age of vii. yeares & xvi. to remayn in his houſe without a Bow & two Arrowes by þ ſpace of one moneth together, the ſaſſer or father ſhall for- ſait foꝛ euery default vi. s. viii. d. If ſaſſer take wages & ſaſſer maye buy the ſaid Bowe & Arrowes and abate him of his wages 33. H. 8. 9.

Men betwixt
vi. & lx.
yeares of age.

3 ¶ If any ſeruant takinge wages & able to ſhoote being be- twixt the age of xvi. yeares & three ſcore lacke a Bowe and iiii. Arrowes by the ſpace of one moneth together, hee ſhall forſait foꝛ euery ſuch default vi. s. viii. d. 33. H. 8. 9.

4. ¶ If any under y age of xiiij. yeares shal shote at any stand-
ding picke, except it be at a Kouer wherat he shal chaunge his
marke euery shoote, he shal forfait for euery shoote doing y con-
traye iij. s. 33. H. 8. 9.

Shooting at ro-
uers.

5. ¶ If any above the age of xiiij. yeares doe shoote at any
marke of xi. score yeards: or under, with any picke shaft, or slight
he shal forfait for euery shoote vi. s. viij. s. 33. H. 8. 9.

Shooting with
rouinge shafts

6. ¶ No Stranger borne out of the Quenes obeisance not be-
inge Denizen, shal conuaye, or doe to be conueied, geue, sell, or
exchange into any part; out of the Quenes obeisance any longe
Bowes, Arrowes, or Shaftes, without y Quenes spectall ly-
cencce, vpon paine of forfaiture of y same, wheresoener they shalbe
taken, or the value therof within the Quenes power, & vpon
paine of imprisonment without baille or mayprise, untill such
time hee so beinge in ward heaue made reasonable fine to the
Quene, for his offence befoze the Iustices of peace, or two of
them in their Sessions in the same Countie where he shalbe
committed to ward, or finde sufficient suretye for y paymēt of
the same fine 33. H. 8. 9.

Aliens shal not
Comuay, bowes
or shafts beyond
the Sea.

7. ¶ No part so beinge borne within the Quenes obeisance
not made denizen, shal vse within the Quenes obeisance
shootinge with longe Bowes without the Quenes licence, vpon
paine of forfaiture of such bowes Arrowes & shaftes as they
shalbe found so shooting with, And euery of y Quenes subier-
tes haue Authozitie to take & seise the same forfaitures to his
owne vse 33. H. 8. 9.

No alien shall
vse shootinge.

8. ¶ If any Woper, Fletcher, Stringer, or Arrowhedma-
ker repairing to the Citie or Suburbes of London & theire ma-
king his dwellinge & abidinge, being not a free man of the saide
Citie, neither hearing scott nor lott within the same, shall re-
fuse to departe from the saide Citie, Suburbes, Streets, Lanes
& places neare the same, to goe and inhabit suche other Citie,
Borough or Towne, of the realme of England as is destitute
of such Artificers, & there to exercise his crafte & facultie for the
maintenancce of Artillerye whensoever warning shalbe to him
giuen by the Quenes Honorable Councell, the Lord Cham-
celor of Englnde the Lords Tresorer, Lord ppyuie seale, or
one of them then he so refusinge shal forfait for euery daye y he
shall make his abode contraye, xi. s. 33. H. 8. 9.

Bowyers & flet-
chers of london
being comman-
ded shal dwel
else where

C.ij.

¶ Hories

Armour.

| Horses or Geldings, Demilances with Amour for them, where of the one halfe shalbe Horses at the least with furni- ture, | Lyght Horses with their furni- ture of harnes & wear- pon, | Corse- lets fur niethel | Almain rynetts Place Coates Brigand- ins or Corse- lets fur niethel. | Pykes | Long bowes | Shenks of Ar- rowes | Steele Cappes or Scalls | Black bullet or hal- berds. | Barque- bushes | Mori- ans or Gallies |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|-------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1000.li. 6. | 10 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1000. marks. 4. | 6 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 400.li. 2. | 4 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | | 5 | 6 |
| 200.li. 1. | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | 3 | 3 |
| 100.li. | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | 2 |
| 100.marks; | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 |
| 40.li. | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 2 |
| 20.li. | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| 10.li. | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| 5.li. | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 |

Every person
temporal shall
keepe &c.
which hath
estate of inhe-
ritance or free-
hold in landes
&c.

Goodies

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 lbs | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. of 10. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | 3 | 3 |
| Conifers furnished. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 400 lb. | 1. of 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | |
| | conifer. | | | | | | | | | |
| 200 lb. | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 |
| 100 lb. | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| 40 lb. | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 20 lb. | | 1 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | |
| 10 lb. | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |

Penalties forfeitures, for not having in three months, to the Queene & Informer &c,

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 10. li. the Horse. 3. li. the furni- ture. 3. li. the Wemi- lance. | 10. li. the gel- ding 3. li. the fir- niture | 40. S. | 20. S. | 10. S. | 10. S. | 10. S. | 10. S. | 10. S. | 10. S. |
|---|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

2 ¶ Annuities, fees, or Compounds of estate of inheritance or for life under thirty pounes shall not be charged, and beinge above 30. li. shalbe charged according to the rate of goodes. But no man shalbe charged bothe for his landes & also for his goodes, Annuities &c. 4. & 5. B. & P. 2.

3 ¶ Every parson tempozal (being of full age & not in ward whole landes amount to the yerely value of C. li.) shal kepe a gelding meete for a light horsman, with sufficient harnesse & weapon for the same, whole twise (being not deuorced nor wilfully absenting her self from him) bothe weare any Coune or petticoat of silke, or any velvet in her kirtell or in the lininge or other parte of her Coloure (other then in the Cuffes or purflaw) or any Frenche Hood, or Bonet of Velvet, with any Abillment, Pall, or Edge of Gold, Pearle, or Stone, or any Chayn of Goolde about her Necke, or on her partlet, or any other her apparell, (except he be charged by any other Branche of this statute to kepe any horse, or Gelding in suche maner as euerye tempozal parson hauing land; &c. of the yerely value of C. markes, is by this Act charged to maintayn) 33. B. 8. 5. 4. & 5. B. & P. 2. S. horses. II.

Armour by reason of the wiew at parroll.

4 ¶ The Inhabitants of euerye Citie, Borough, Towne parish and hamlet within this realme (other the such as before are specially charged) shal kepe haue & mayntayne at their common charges, such harnesse & weapon, & in such place as shalbe appointed by the Quenes commissioners for y^e musters or victuall of Armour within such Citie, Borough, Towne &c. which Commissioners the lord Chancellor hathe power from time to time to graunt to as many Justices of peace of the same Countie as he shal thinke good (the number & kindes wherof being written in a paire of Indentures, made betwene the Commissioners; or two of them & iiii. at the least of the chiefe of euerye such Citie, Towne, Parish, &c. one parte shall remaine with the chiefe officer of the same Citie, Towne &c. & the other with y^e Clarke of the peace of the Shire where such Citie Towne &c. shall stand or be.) And if the inhabitants of euerye such Citie Towne &c. other then such as are specially charged shall want such harnesse or weapon or any parte thereof into them appointed &c. by the space of 3. monethes together after any such appointment made, then they shall forfeit for euery 3. C. liij. monethes;

with what Armour towns shal be charged

Armour.

moneths lackinge after the rate above limited to the Duene and the Informer, to bee Recovered by Action Information &c. toherin no Delayer Cōtaine, or Protection &c. 4. & 5. P. & M. 2.

If the def. doe
plede that the
furniture cann ot
be gotten.

5 ¶ If any parson aforesaid being impeched for any forfeiture for not havinge or keepinge suche furniture of Collets pykes, harquebutts, or Morrians as is above limited dothe pleade that the same furniture could not be provided for want of the same within this realme, the same matter of want and lacke shalbee allowed a good and sufficient answer and barre in the lawe, if it be true, but if it be denyed or traversed, therupon an issue shalbe joyned and tried onely by the certifficat of the lordes Chancellor, Treasorer, President of the counsell, Steward of the Duenes household, Præp. seale, Admiral, & the Lorde Chamberlaine of the Duenes household or three of them in writinge under their seales &c. 4. & 5. P. & M. 2.

If the armour
or hors be lost
in service.

6 ¶ If it shal fortune the furniture of Armour aforesaid or any party therof to bee lost or spent in any service of defence of this Realme, or else the horses or geldings aforesaid to bee killed or distroyed, or by some other occasion to bee dead then no parson shalbee charged with any forfeiture aforesaid for not havinge suche quantitie or number of Armour horses or geldings as is aforesaid, so that he within one yeare next after suche losse doe supplie the same againe in all pointz according to the true meaning of this Act. But the want of any Gantlet or Gantlets shal not bee accounted for any lacke of furniture for a Collet 4. & 5. P. & M. 2.

The want of a
gantlet.

Inhabitants in
wailes lankeshir.
Cheshire.

7 ¶ This act shall not charge any person abydinge within the Counties of North wailes, or South wailes, the Countie Palentine of Lancaster, or Chester with the findinge of any harquebut. But euerye of them may kepe in steepe therof one longe Bowe, and one sheaffe of Arrowes, besides suche other Armour & Munition as is by the lawes of this realme appointed 4. & 5. P. & M. 2.

No man shalbe
twice troubled
for one offence
but shalbe pressed
within the
yeare.

8 ¶ If any parson shalbee convicted by vertue of this Acte for any default mentioned in this act, he shal not escones be troubled for the same. And no person shalbee impeched for any offence done contrarye to this Act, vntill presentment or suitte therof be made within one yeare next after the offence done 4. & 5. P.

5. P.

5. p. 4. p. 2.

¶ This Act shall not discharge any tenant or farmer of his service or covenant toward his lord, for the finding of horse Armour or weapon or for doinge of service by him selfe or any other whiche by the tenure of his lande or farme he is bound to do at the tyme of the makinge of this Acte 4. c. 5. p. 4. p. 2.

It doth not discharge other men's service.

10 ¶ No parson resident within wailes or the Lordshippes marches, shall bring to any Sessions, Tottone, Church, Faire or Market (except it bee upon a huy or out cry of felony or robbery) any weapon, Byrnie Coate or Armour Defensive, upon paine of forfeiture of the same, and of imprisonment and fine at the discretion of the commissioners of the marches, except it bee by the commandement licence or assent of some officer &c. 26. h. 8. c.

No Weapons or Armour carried in wailes to any assembly.

11 ¶ No man shall come before the Queenes Justices or other officers in doinge their offices, with force and Armes nor shall bringe any force in affraye of the peace, nor shall goe or ryde armed by daye or by nighte; nor weare sallet, skull of Iron or other Armour vpon paine to forsaite to the Queene his Armour, and his bodie to be imprisoned at the Queenes pleasure, except the Queenes servants in her presence, and her officers in doinge her precepts or their offices, or such as be in their company assistinge them or vpon a crye made for armes to kepe the peace in any such places wher such thinges happen. 2. Ed. 3. 3. 7. R. 2. 18. 20. R. 2. 1.

No man shall come armed before the Justices nor goe or ryde armed.

12 ¶ No Servant in husbandrye, or labourer, nor servant or Artificer or vitalers, shall beare any Buckler, Dagger, or Sword, vpon paine of forfeiture the same (except it bee for the defence of the Realme in tyme of Warre, or in travelinge with their masters, or on their masters business) 12. R. 2. c.

No servant shall beare any sword dagger.

1 ¶ The remedie for the owner vwhere a Souldier dothe make a waye his Horse or Armour, S. capitaines 1. 2.

¶ Arrowheads.

¶ Every arrowe head squarell, shall be marked with y^e marke of him that made y^e same, And if any that do make them do

Arrowheades marked brast not boyled.

Arrowheads. Arrestes Artificers.

not twel boyle or brase and harden them at y point with steels,
hee shal forfeit the same to y Quene, and shalbe imprisoned &
make fine at the Quenes pleasure 7. B. 4. 7.

¶ Arrestes.

Arrestinge my-
nisters doing dy
tin service,

[If any of the Quenes officers, or other parson doe arrest
any minister which is doing any deuine service in y church,
Churchard, or other place to that use appointed, he shalbe impris-
oned and punished at the Quenes pleasure, & further shall re-
compence y partie arrested, but no ministers of y church shal
hepe them within y Church or Sanctuary by fraud or Collusi-
on. 50. Ed. 3. 5. 1. R. 2. 15. S. Preachers. 1.

1 ¶ VVhere the plaintife shal pay. costes & damages for vn-
lawfull arrests S. damages 1. 2.

2 ¶ VVhere and by vvhom Nightvvalkers shalbe Arrested
S. VVatche 1.

¶ Artificers

Vitallers cōspire
for the sellinge
of their vitailles.

Labourers cō-
spire for the
order of theyr
worke,

[If any Butchers, Bakers, Brewers, Sawyers, Cookes, Col-
termongers or founterrers shall conspire, covenant, promise
or take any othes, that they shall not sell theyr vitayles but at
certayn prices, or if any Artificers, workmen, or Laborers, do
conspire, covenant, promise together or make any othes, that
they shall not doe theyr workes but at a certeyn price or rate,
or shall not take vppon them to finishe that whiche an other
hath begonne, or shall doe but certain worke in a daye, or shal
not worke but at certayne houres and times, Then euerye
of them so offendinge shal forfeit for y first offence x. li. to the
Quene, and if they doe not paye the same within vij. daies af-
ter conviction, they shalbe imprisoned x. dayes and haue only
bread & water for theyr sustenance. And for y second offence,
shal forfeit twenty pound or ec. suffer the punishment of the
Pillorie. And for the third offence ec. shal forfeit xl. li. or ec. to
litt on the pillorie, loose one of his eares. And to bee taken in-
demonstrat. and nother to bee credyted in matters of judgment.
2. Ed. 6. 15.

2 ¶ And

2 ¶ And if any ſuche Conſpiracie, Covenant, or promiſe be made by any company of any miſterie of þ vitallers aforeſaid with the conſent of the more part of them, then beſides the particular puniſhment appoynted for þ offender, the Corporacion ſhalbe diſſolved to all intents. 2. Ed. 6. 15.

Conſpiracie.
made by a com-
pany of vitallers

1 For the retayning departing vworking vvages and order of Artificers. S. Labourers in all. & Juſtices of peace. 66. 67. 68.

Assise.

A Man ſhall have an aſſiſe of Eſtours, of wood, & of proſit, to be taken in wood, of þutts, Acornes, & other ſhrut to be gathered of a Corrodie, of delivring Come & other vitallies and neceſſaries, to be receyved yearly in a place certayne, of Tolle, Trowage, Waſſage, Pontage, Patronage, and ſuche like things to be taken in places certayne. And an Aſſiſe doth lie of the keeping of woodes, ſoreſtes, Parkes, Chaces, Villarens, Catcs, and other Baylywicks, and offices in fee, and in al the aforeſaid caſes the writte ſhalbe de libero tenemento. And as the Aſſiſe doth lye of comon of paſture, ſo doth it of comon of Turbarie, fiſhing, and ſuche lyke, whiche a man hath belonging to his freeholde, or without his freeholde by ſpeciall deed, at the leaſt for terme of life. And alſo it lyeth againſt him which paſtureth an other mans ſenual. weſt. 3. 13. Ed. 1. 35.

Aſſiſe of Eſtours, wood, Corrodie.

Tolle, Trowage, Paſſage, pontage Pawning.

Aſſiſe of offices.

Aſſiſe of comon of Turbarie, fiſhing.

Aſſiſe againſt Garden or tenant for yerres and ther Alienees.

2 ¶ If ſervant for terme of yeares, or garden of any tenement doth alien the ſame in fee, wherby the freehold is transferred unto the feeſee, the remedie is by Aſſiſe, & the Alienor ſhal be adjudged a diſſeſor and ſo ſhall the feeſee, ſo that duringe the lyfe of eyther of them, the ſame writte will lye. And if by the death of the ſervant or ſon, the ſaid remedie doth fayle, then there ſhalbe recovery by a writte of Centre, weſtm. 3. 13. Ed. 1. 25. And the heire that have his recovery, immediately by aſſiſe againſt the Garder and tenant. And the Garder ſhall loſe duringe his lyfe the cuſtodie of the ſame thinge recovered, and of al the reſidue of the inheritance which holdeth of þ ſame heires weſtm. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 48.

3 ¶ If tenant by Elegit be put out of the tenement which he hath in execution, he ſhal have an aſſiſe. 13. Ed. 1. 18. And ſo ſhal tenant by Statute merchant, if he be put out, 13. Ed. 1. mercat 1.

Aſſiſe by tenant by elegit, ſtatute, Recogniſſance,

Assise.

Assise of a Par-
sonage, Vicarage
tithes.

Assise of comon
by the parson of
a Church.

Assise against an
officer of the
Queenes.

Assise against the
Queenes patent.

A special assise
against a dissei-
sor with force.

mercat. 1. And in like sorte shall tenant by statut Staple if he be
put out. 2 7. Ed. 3. 9. And also tenant by recognizance in the na-
ture of a Statute Staple, his executors administrators & assigns
shal have an assise, if hee, they or any of them be disseised, or put
out of the landes in execution. 23. H. 8. 6. And assise may be
mainteyned by any parson disseised, which hath estate of Inhe-
ritance freeholde &c. in or to any Parsonage, Vicarage, Pore-
son, Pension, Tithes, Oblacions, or other ecclesiasticall profit
made or to be made temporall for the recovery of the same. 32.
H. 8. 7. And the parson of a Church may recover comon of pas-
ture by Assise, 13. Ed. 1. 35.

4 ¶ If any Escheor, Sheriffe, or other of the Queenes
Bailliffes shall by colour of his office, (without special warrant
Commandement or certayne auctoritie whiche belongeth to
his office) disseise any man of his freehold, or of any thing which
belongeth to his freeholde, either the disseisee at his choise shall
have assise &c. and recover double Damages, and the defendant
shalbe amerced, or els the Quene upon the disseises complaint
shal request the matter westm. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 24.

5 ¶ Where landes be granted by the Queenes patent, with-
out any title found by enquest, or els where the Quenes entrie
is not given by the lawe, & which be put out or disseised of theire
freeholde shall have an especial assise of the Lord Chancelors
grant without suite to the Quene, and if the parties to whom
the patents be granted, doe paie in aide of the Quene, the
Chancelour shal grant a writte of Proceedendo without fur-
ther suit to the Quene, And if they which be put out, or the dis-
seisers, doe recover against such patents they shal recover theire
triple Damages, 1. H. 4. 8.

6 ¶ If any man in his owne right, to his owne use, or in a-
nother mans right to his use, doth make any forcible Centre, in
so another mans landes by waste of maintenance or dothe take
or carrie away any goodes of the possessors of the freeholde af-
ter any such forcible entrie, Then if the Partie grieved, or other
lawfull man will affirme that the entrie was made in such for-
cible manner, the Chancelor make grant to the Partie grieved a
special assise, & if he disseisor be attainted of such forcible disseisin
he shalbe one yeare imprisoned, & paie to the Partie grieved his
double Damages, and also damages for his goods, And one of
the Justices

the Justices of the one Bench, or the other, or the chief Baron of the Eschequer (if he be learned in the law) shall be named in every such special assise, And no Superfedias shall be granted to the contrarie of such assise. 4. H. 4. 8. S. force 4. 3. & 5.

7. ¶ Assise of rent issuing forth of tenements in several Counties, shall be holden in the border of y^e same Counties, & the assise shall be tried by people of the same Counties in such manner as hath bene used of common of pasture, beinge in one Countie, and appendant to tenements in an other Countie 7. H. 2. 10.

Assise of rent going forth of lands in several Counties.

8. ¶ The panelles of special assises shall be arraigned, & a Copie indented thereof delivered by the Sherriffe to the plaintiffs, & the nants or Defendants, by the space of vi. daies at the least before the Session of y^e Justices, if they will demand it. And the Bailiffs of franchises shall make their returns to the Sherriffes of alliche special assises, vi. daies before, upon paine of lost 1. li. to the Quene by the said Sherriffe or Baylie for every default, 6. H. 6. 2. 42. Ed. 3. 11.

Copies of panelles shall be delivered to the parties.

9. ¶ If in assise brought before Justices assigned, the Sherriffe be named a disseisor, to y^e intent that he shall not serve the writte but to have the same directed to the Coroners, the tenant maie plead, that the Sherriffe neither is, nor ever was disseisor, nor tenant of the tenements in demand, but was named by Collusion, which being found by the assise, the Justices shall abate the writte, & the plaintiff shall be amerced. 11. H. 6. 2. And if assise or other writte of plea of land be brought against the Lord of ancient demesne, or against the Prior, Bailiffes, & Conbualties of franchises, of lands within y^e same franchises which be neither disseisors, nor tenants, but therein named, to take awaie their franchises, first the Justices shall enquire by the assise whether the Lord, Prior, Bailiffes &c. be disseisors or tenants (if they require it) or be named by Collusion. And if it be found y^e they be neither disseisors nor tenants, but named by collusion, then the writte shall be abated, & the plaintiff amerced, not withstanding y^e other tenants or disseisors be named, or found in such assises or writtes. 9. H. 4. 5. And if assise or any personal action be sued of any landes, within any franchise or ancient demesne, wherof y^e Jurisdiction belongeth to y^e Lord, Prior, Bailiffs &c. if y^e defendant make default to put y^e said Lord, Prior &c. into their franchise, the y^e Justices at y^e request of y^e Lord, Prior, Bailiffs &c. shall

The Sherriffe named a disseisor in assise.

Lord of ancient demesne, maiors &c. named disseisors.

Default made to put the Maiors, &c. from their Jurisdiction.

shall

Assise.

that make inquiry by the assise &c. or by compert &c. And if it be found that such defaults be made by collusion to exclude & Lords, Bishops &c. of their franchises, cognisance or jurisdiction, the writtes shalbe abated and the plaintifes amerced. And the plaintifes, Lords, Bishops, Baddiffes &c. shal have their challenges. 8. H. 6. 26. S. Damages. 10.

A disseisor by
saying of a re-
cord vouched.

IO ¶ If he which is named a disseisor doth personally alledge any false exception, whereby the takinge of the assise maye be differrred. by. & at an other time assise of the said tenements passed betwixt the said parties or that a writte of higher nature dependeth betwixt them of the same tenements, and doth vouch any Roulles or record to warrantie, & at the date given he saile of his warrantie, he shalbe adjudged a disseisor without recognisance of the assise, & shall restore double damages of that which is or after shalbe found, and also for his falshood shalbe one yeare imprisoned. But if the said exception be alledged by a Baddiffe the takinge of the assise shall not therefore be differrred, nor judgement upon the restitution of the lande and damages, yet if the lord of the same Baddiffe which was absent doe after come before the Justices which toke the assise & doth after to prove by record and roulles that assise an other tyme passed betwixt the same parties of the same landes, or that the plaintiffe which doth vouchen selfe in a like sute, or that a plea dependeth betwixt them by a writte of higher nature, there shalbe a writte awarded to bring the record before the Justices, and when & Justices doe see that the record would have prevailed before judgement, and that thereby the plaintiffe should have bene excluded of his action, they shal immediately towne the partie, which first recovered to appeare at a date, at which date the defendant shal have agayne his lestin and damages which he first paid. With the damages after the first judgement given doubled, and he which first recovered shalbe imprisoned at the Justices discretion, the lyke remedy that the defendant have agayne whom in his absence an assise passed, which shewith any deces or releases, upon the making whereof the Jury was not, nor could be examined, because there was no mention of them in pledge, for the Justices upon the sight of those writings shal award a Scire facias agaynst the partie which recovered to appeare at a date & al so shal cause the Jurors of the same assise to come, And if they

Certificat of
assise.

And.

And those writings true, by verdict or inrolment, he shalbe punished in forme aforesaid, which purchased assise contrary to his owne deede, *Westm. 2. 13. Ed. 1. 26.*

II ¶ The Sherriffe shall not take an Owe of him whiche is disseised, but of the disseisor onely. And if there be divers disseisors named in one writ, yet he shall take but one Owe, and hee shall take an Owe but of the price of b. s. or els the price. *Westm. 2. 13. Ed. 1. 26.*

Attachement
in assise,

1 Where the plaintiff in assise maie abbridge his plaint. *S. abbridge. 1.*

2 The remedie vwhere the disseisor or disseisee dieth immediately after the disseison, or depending the sute. *S. age. 1.*

3 Where the tenant in assise maye make Attorney. *S. Attorney. 3.*

4 That the Jurors in assise are not compellable to saie precisely that it is a disseison. *S. Jurors. 32.*

5 For the pleadinge of Ioyntenancy in assise. *S. Ioyntenancie. 1.*

¶ Attaint.

Vpon every untrue verdict given betwixt partie and partie in any sute plaint, or demand, before any Justices or Judges of recorde where the thinge in demande (and verdict thereupon giuen) extendeth to the value of xl. li. and concerneth not the tearperdie of mannes life, the partie grieved by the same verdict, shall have a writte of Attaint against euery person so giuing an untrue verdict, and euery of them, and against the partye whiche shall haue Judgement vpon the same verdict. And by the death of the partie, or any of the petit Jury, the said attaint shall not abate, nor be differred against the remanent, as long as two of the saide petit Jury be a lye, And euery one that shall passe in the same Attaint, shall haue landes to the value of xx. Markes by yeare of freehold: out of ancient Demerite *23. H. 8. 3.*

Attaint wher
the thinge extendeth
to xl. li.

Attaint abateth
not by the death
of the defendat
or any of the petit
Jurie.

What landes
eche Juror must
dispend.

2 ¶ In the same Attaint ther shalbe awarded agaynst the Jury the partie, & the graund Jury, Sommons, resonans and distresse infinit, whiche graund Jury shalbe of like number as the graund Jury is nowe. And vpon 2 distresse, which shalbe deliuered

Proces in attaine

Attaint.

delivered of record upon the same. open proclamation shall be made in the Court where the distresse shall be awarded, aloze then 10. daies before the returne of the same distresse, and every such distresse shall be made upon the lands of every of the said graund Jury as in other distresse is used. And in al y^e aforesaid proces, such date shall be given, as in a writte of Dower, wherein no Chaine Protection is. 2. 3. H. 8. 3.

The graund lury taken by default of the defendant or petit lury,

3 ¶ If the defendant or the petit Jurors, or any of them appear not upon the distresse, then the graund Jury shall be taken against them & every of them, that shal so make default. And if any of the said petit Jury appear then the partie complaignant shal assigne the false Serement of the first verdict, untruewely given, wherunto they of the petit Jury shal have none answer if they be the same parsons, And the writte proces retorne, & assignement good and lawfull, except that the demandant or plaintiff in the same attaint hath before bene nonsuit or discontinued his suit of attaint taken for y^e same, or hath for the same verdict in a writte of attaint had Judgement against the said petit Jury, but only that they made trewe serement, whiche issue shall be tried by xxiiiij. of the said graund Jury (for delatorie in a personall Action, or cause, or excommungment, pleaded in the plaintiffe or demandant is a void plea, wherunto he shall not be put to answer) And the partie shall pleade that they gave trewe verdict, or any other matter, whiche shall be a sufficient Barre of the said attaint, And the graund Jury shall be taken without delay to enquire whether the said Jury gave trewe verdict or no. 2. 3. H. 8. 3. Stat. de Attinctis. 13. Ed. 2.

What pleas the petit lury maye plead.

What plea the defendant in attaint shal plead

The punishment where the petit lury is attainted

Judgement for the plaintiffe against the defendant in attaint.

4 ¶ And if they find that the petit Jury gave an untrue verdict, then every of the said petit Jury shal forfeit. xx. li. to y^e Quene & the partie that sue the, to be levied by Capias ad satisfaciendum, Fieri facias, or Elegit, or by actio of debt, And every of y^e said petit Jury shal severally make fine, by the discretion of the Justices, before whom the said false serement shall be founde, after their severall offices defaults & insufficiency, & shall neither after be in any credence, nor their othes accepted in any court. 4. H. 8. 3.

5 ¶ If such pleas, as the partie pleadoth, which is a Barre of the Attaint, be found or deemed against him, then the partie that so sue shal have Judgement to be restored to that he lost, with his reasonable costes and Damages. 2. 3. H. 8. 3.

6 ¶ If a false verdict be given in any action suit or demand before any Justice &c. of record, of any thing personall, as debt, Trespas & other like, which shalbe under the value of xl. li. then the partie grieved shal have Attaint with such proces, & ples, & without delates vt supra. And if þ petit Jury be attainted, then every of the shal for xl. li. to the Duene & partie &c. & also make fine by þ discretion of the Justices, & every person þ male disp'd b. marke by pere of freehold out of ancient demour, or is worth C. marke in goods, is able to passe in þ same attaint. 23. H. 8. 3.

Attaint of any thing personall under xl. li.

7 ¶ If ther be not parsons of such sufficiency within the shire or place, where any of the saide attaints shalbe taken, as maye passe in the same, then one Tales shalbe awarded, unto the shire next adjoining by the discretion of the Justices &c. which shalbe awarded to appere upon like paines &c. & enabled to passe in the said attaints as if they were dwelling in þ shire where the same shalbe taken. 23. H. 8. 3.

Tales into an other shire.

8 ¶ If the partie in attaint given by this act, be nonsuite, or discontinue the same, he shall make fyne & ranfome by the discretion of the Justices, before whome the said attaint shalbe taken, & depending, And the Judgement of restitution to þ partie grieved living this Act & execution of the same, shalbe had, and like Judgement for the defendant or tenant, to be discharged of restitution, as in case of a graunde attaint hath bene bled. 23. H. 8. 3.

Judgement for the defendant where the plaintife is nonsuit or doth discontinue.

9 ¶ All attaints shalbe take before the Duene in her benche or before þ Justices of þ Comon place, & in none other Courts; And Nisi prius shalbe granted by discretion of þ Justices, upō the distresse. And every of the said petit Jury, may appere & answer by Attorney in the said attaint. 23. H. 8. 3. 13. El. 25.

Attaints taken in the kinges Bench, Comon place, and by Nisi prius, Attorney in attaint.

10 ¶ If there be divers plaintiffes or demandants in an attainte the nonsuit or releas of any of them, shal not be prejudicial to þ residue, but they and every of them in such cases may be summoned & seuered, like as it is used, when there be divers demandants in actions real. 23. H. 8. 3. 13. El. 25.

Sommons and seuerans in attaint

11 ¶ The same lawes, actions, & remedie ordained by this Act, shal be kept for & to all the that be grieved by such untrue verdicts of any iurisdiction in distre, reuerfio, remainder or of any freehold in reuerfio or remainder. 23. H. 8. 3. 13. El. 25. 26. H. 8. 3. If tenant for lyfe, in Dower, by the Court, &c. in talle after possibility

Attaints of inheritance.

He in the reuerfion may c haue

Attaint.

attaint of a ver-
dict given against
the particuler
tenant,

possibillitie of Issue extinct, be impleaded, plead to Enquest and lose by verdict, default, or in other maner, he to whome the reuerſion of the same landes be, at the time of the Judgement his heires or successors, shall haue a writte of attaint, to attaint the Jury, if he wil assigne the false serement. aswell in the life of the said tenants as after there deathe. 9. R. 2. 3. S. E. iour. 1.

In what causes
attaint will lye.

12 ¶ A writte of Attaint shalbe graunted, aswell in pleas of lande of frechold, or any thing touching frehold, as in pleas personal. 3. Ed. 1. 37. 34. Ed. 3. 7. And aswel vpon the principall as vpon the Damages in an Action of Trespas, And in this & al other cases the Justices shal not let to take the attaint for the Damages not paid. 1. Ed. 3. 6. And attaint shalbe graunted in pleas of Trespas persued aswel by bill as by writte, before Justices of recorde. 5. Ed. 3. 7. 28. Ed. 3. 8. Nisi prius shalbe graunted in attaint, but neither Cessoine or the Quenes service nor protectio shalbe allowed therein. 5. Ed. 3. 7. The partie greeued by any false verdict given in any action, suit and wry preſcription, title or clayme, made according to the statut provided for the limitation of preſcription, maye haue an Attaint. 23. H. 8. 2.

Attaint said by
bill, in the Hust-
inges of Londō.

13 ¶ The partie greeued by any false verdict given in any of the Courtes of the Citie of London, shal and maye sue Attaint by Bill in the hustinges in London, holden for comon pleas before the Mayor & Aldermen of the same Citie, & thereupon a precept shalbe awarded, by the same Mayor to every Alderman of the said Citie or his deputie in his absence, to certifie the names of iij. indifferent & discrete persons of good fame, and every of them of substance of C. li. or more, Citizens of the same Citie dwelling in his ward, to the Mayor & Aldermē of the said Citie at the hustings then next ensuyng, of which persons so certified the said Mayor & vj. Aldermen or more holding the same Court of hustings, shal impanel xlviii. persons and the Mayor shal cause to be somoned the said xlviii. & also the Jurors of 8 petit Jury & the tenants or defendants in the said bill of Attaint, to appeer before the Mayor & Aldermen of the same Citie, at the hustings of comon pleas then next to be holden in the same Citie. And if the same Attaint happen to remaine broken by default of Jurors by challenge or other wise, vpon every Tales graunted, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall impanel the same persons, which

whiche were certified by the saide Aldermen, or thaire deputies
and omitted out of the saide panel or put therein other persons
beinge Citizens of the saide Citie, and of the substance of C. li.
or more 11. H. 7. 21.

14 ¶ None of the petit Jury, ne other parties named in
any such bill of Attaint, shal have any challenge to the Array
or to any person, beinge impanelled for lacke of sufficient goods
or lands 11. H. 7. 21. And every person beinge a Citizen of
Cite of London, and worthe in goods CCCC. markes may
bee impanelled by the Scheriffes of London in everie Attaint
brought by writte, by vertue of the aforesaid Statute 23. H. 8. up
on any verdict given by 6 Citizens without any challenge for
insufficiency of frehold of any of them 37. H. 8. 5.

15 ¶ All the places pleaded for the tenant or defendant or by
any of 6 Jurors of the petit Jury in the same Attaint & triable
by any Justice, shalbee tried within the same Citie, and by the
Counsellors of 6 same, and in none other place, ne Countie, 11.
H. 7. 21. And the Justices upon attaint sued by writt according
to the foresaid Statute 23. H. 8. upon any verdict given by 6 Ci
tizens of London, shall sit only at 6 Guild Hall of 6 same Citie
or at some other place within the same Citie, & there shalwe 6
grand Jury and take the verdicts. And the Citizens shal not
be compelled to appeare in any such Attaint, taken upon any
verdict given in London but only within 6 limits of 6
said Citie 37. H. 8. 5.

16 ¶ If the grand Jury swoorne in the same Attaint, find
6 the petit Jury have given an untrue verdict, the the iudgment
shalbe given against the defendant as is used in attaint, sued by
writte, at the Common Lawe. And 6 iudgment shalbe against 6
petit Jury that everie of them shall lose x. li. or more by 6 dis
cretion of the Mayor, and Aldermen of the said Citie, keepinge the
hustings to such use as other illnes & penalties here fastaid in
any Action or plaint comenced before the Mayor & Aldermen
et. and his bodie to be imprisoned, there to remaine without
baile or mainprise xl. monethes, or less by the discretion of the
Mayor and Aldermen et. and to be disabled for ever to be sworn
in any Jury before any temporal Judge. But the iudgment in
such attaint shall not extend to any lands or tenements ne to
any punishment of 6 petit Jury 11. H. 7. 21.

Whoe be suffici
ent to passe vpo
attain in Lande

Who be suffici
ent to passe vpo
attain in Lande

All places shalbe
tried in Londō.

The iudgment
where the petit
Jury in london
is attainted.

The iudgment
where the petit
Jury in london
is attainted.

The iudgment
where the petit
Jury in london
is attainted.

The iudgment
where the petit
Jury in london
is attainted.

The iudgment
where the petit
Jury in london
is attainted.

The iudgment
where the petit
Jury in london
is attainted.

The iudgement where the first verdict is affirmed.

Enquire of the taking of rewards.

Remedy for the debts & damages recovered in the first action

If the plaintiff be nonsuited, or the first verdict affirmed.

The attaint shall not abate, though one of the plaintiffs die or be nonsuited

Attaint per medietat. lingue.

¶ If it be found by the grand jury, that the petit jury have given a true verdict, then the grand jury, shall have authority to enquire if any of the petit jury received any summe of money, or other reward, or promise of money, or other reward, of the named defendants or tenants in the same attaint; or of any other person, by the count and demer. count, or assent of any of the, for the intent of their verdict going, whereupon the same attaint is grounded, and after any such corruption by the said grand jury found, then the jury that is so found defective in taking, shall pay to the plaintiff named in the same attaint, 1. times the value of the summe, or other reward so taken, or promised, and shall suffer imprisonment without bail or mainprise, by moneths or less, by the discretion of the said Mayor & Aldermen, & shall be disabled forever, to be sworn in any jury, before any temporal Judge and such defendant or tenant, in the same attaint shall pay to such use as other penalties been forfeited within the same citie, 2. times the value of that summe of money or other reward, by him so given to any of the said petit jury, & shall be imprisoned without bail or mainprise, during, by moneths or less, by the discretion of the said Mayor & Aldermen. **¶** 11. H. 7. 21.

¶ If any debts & damages or losses be recovered in any action whereupon such attaint is grounded, & by the same attaint it be found that the petit jury have given a false verdict, then for the recovery & restitution of the same debt, damages & costs, the plaintiffe in every attaint shall & may sue an action of debt against the same defendant or tenant, by writ, Bill or Plaint &c. whereupon no longer &c. **¶** 11. H. 7. 21.

¶ If any plaintiffe in any such attaint be nonsuited, or if the first verdict therein be affirmed, then hee shall have imprisonment in the fine by the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen &c. & that fine shall be to the Mayor & Commonalty of the said Citie. **¶** 11. H. 7. 21.

¶ If there be two or more plaintiffes in any such attaint, & any of them die or be nonsuited, the other shall be enabled to sue for the recovery in the same attaint, and notwithstanding the death of the defendant or tenant, or any of the petit jury named in the same attaint, so that the rebellion of the same petit jury shall not abate the attaint shall not abate. **¶** 11. H. 7. 21.

¶ Upon all attaints committed within the Citie of London upon

Attorney.

shalbe commanded to take them & the they shal receyue the p^{ro}u^{is}ion that they shoulde haue had, if they had ben p^{re}s^{en}t: when ^{the} iudgment was giuen Gloucester 6. Co. 1. 8.

7 ¶ So vnder Sh^{er}iffe, Sh^{er}iffs Clarke, Sh^{er}iffs Kecker, or Bayliffe shalbe Attorney in any of ^{the} Quenes Courts for ^{the} time he is in Office, with any such Sh^{er}iffe 1. H. 3. 4.

8 ¶ So Stewarde Bayliffe or officer of any Lord of a franchise which hath reuerne of iurys shalbe Attorney in any ple within the same franchise 4. H. 4. 19.

9 ¶ If any Baron of ^{the} Elchequer or Justice or any of the Clerkes or officers, shal receyue any Attornes, but only in ^{the} pleas & suits dep^{en}ding before the & their fellows & in ^{the} Court where they are assigned, ^{the} same adm^{is}sion is boide, Carlede 1. c. 1.

10 ¶ Every Justice of ^{the} one bench & the other, & also ^{the} chiefe Baron of the Elchequer haue authoritie to examine outlawed persons which be sicke of any disease openly known, & to record Attornes for them: But in a writ of Capias ad satisfaciend^{um} the Common lawe holdeth place 7. H. 4. 13.

11 ¶ If any Attorney be open^{ly} found in default by recorde or other witnesse that forswear ^{the} Court & neuer after be allowed to prosecute any sute in any of ^{the} Quenes Courts. And euery Attorney shalbe sworne trawe to seme in their offices & shal be able to make no lute in a foreine Countie 4. H. 4. 18.

12 ¶ In all suites where the writ is ^{the}che if the Attorney haue not his warrantte of recorde the same trowe that ^{the} writ is awarded, hee shall lose it. s. to the Quene if he be admitted therof by examination of the Justice 18. H. 6. 9.

13 ¶ Every such person which shalbe Attorney for any other person or persons being defendant or plaintiff defendant or defendant in any action or sute committed in any of ^{the} Quenes Courts of recorde at Westm^{on}aster & p^{re}s^{en}t to be ^{the}che in the same, shal be bound to be det^{en}dered for his det^{en}dered & shal be bound to be det^{en}dered of recorde for every of ^{the}che Actions or suits to be det^{en}dered named attorney to ^{the}che or his det^{en}dered ordered for ^{the}che rec^{en}t or ent^{en}ge therof in ^{the}che Court, when ^{the}che writ is ent^{en}red of recorde in ^{the}che Court, or before, upon paine of forfeiting 1. li. for euery default for none det^{en}dering of ^{the}che writ, & one m^oth to ^{the}che Quene & ^{the}che other to such officer to whom ^{the}che writ shoulde be det^{en}dered & to be det^{en}dered by ^{the}che

Sh^{er}iffe officers
shal not be at-
tornes.

These officers
shal not be at-
tornes.

None shal re-
ceyue attornes
but in suits dep^{en}-
ding before him

Attornes for
outlawed pers^{on}s
dusseased.

The punishment
for attornes
found in default

Attornes othe

Warrant of at-
torney entred
of record

When the attor-
ney shal enter
his warrant.

etc. bail, informacion, etc. wherin no wager, essoin, or protection etc. And also further shal suffer such imprisonment, as by the discretion of the Justices of the court (wher any such default shalbe made) shal be thought conuenient. 32. H. 8. 30. 2. Ed. 6. 22. 18. Cl. 13.

14 ¶ Where shalbe but sixe common attornies in the county of Northfolke, & sixe in the county of Suffolke, & two in the Cytie of Norwich, to be attornies in courts of record, & al the said. iiii. attornies shalbe elected & admitted by the two chief Justices for the time being, of the most sufficient & best instructed by their discretions, & the election & admission of all attornies by the said Justices aboue the said number in the said counties, shalbe void. And if any person usurp, or presume to be attornei in courts of record in the said counties or citie, other wise then before is specified, & that found by inquisition, taken before the Justices of peace in the said citie or counties (which haue power to enquire thereof in theire Sessions) or in any other manner lawfully proued, then hee that so presumeth (if he be thereof lawfully convicted) shal forfeit xx. li. to the Quene & the Informer etc. as often as hee is so convicted, to be recovered by any that will sue by action of debt. 33. H. 6. 7.

Attorneys in
Norfolk, Suffolke, Norwich.

¶ Auditor & Receiuer.

¶ Wher of the Quenes Auditors of the Exchequer, Duchy of Lancaster & court of Wardes & liveries, shal perely proclaim & declare in every County wthin their seuerall limits, in. iij. or. iij. market toiwnes or other places by the space of. xx. daies before their audit, wher & wher they wol keepe their audites in the same thire, or they shal forfeit. v. li. for every offence to the Quene & the Informer, to be recovered by action, Informacion etc. wherin no wager. Essoin, or Protection etc. 33. H. 8. 39. S. Accompt to the Quene. 12.

The Audit shal be proclaimed.

2 ¶ If any Auditor of the Exchequer, Duchie of Lancaster or court of Wardes & liveries, or any of his clerks, or other to their or any of their use, shall take for the inrolment of any letters patents, decrees of the same courtes, grants or indentures of leases, or for the allowance of the same, aboue. iij. s. iij. d. he so offending shal forfeit. viij. s. iij. d. for every penny which he taketh aboue the aforesaid somme to the Quene & the Informer etc. to be recovered by action, informacion etc. wherin no wager, essoin or protection etc. & if any perdo do offer to any such Auditor anye suche letters

Auditors fees, for inrolment.

f. iij.

patents

Auditor & Receiuer.

wherfores euery
Receiuer shall
take.

patents, decrees, leases &c. to be enrolled, he shall enroll & same of
summe thereof as shall appertaine to his office. 33. H. 8. 39.

3 Every Receiuer of the Eschequer, Duchy of Lancaster
& count of Wardes & liveries, which shall pay to any person an
annuities, pension, or other rent shall, (if the same person bypon
the receipt thereof will deliver unto him a sufficient acquitance,
sealed & signed, testifying the same receipt) receive the same, with
out taking any reward therfore, bypon pain to forfait for every
penny or penny worth received. vi. s. viij. d. And if & party do not
deliver such a sufficient acquitance, but that the Receiuer or his
clerke dothe make the same, he shall have therfore. iij. d. and yf
he take above. iij. d. he shall forfait for every penny or penny worth
so take. vi. s. viij. d. And if any Treasorer, Receiuer or minister
accountant or their deputies which shall pay to any person, any
fee, annuities, pension, dutie, warrant or rent, do receive, receive
or take of the party, to whom he shall pay & same, in way of re-
ward or other wise, above. iij. d. for every poind that he shall pay
he shall forfait. vi. s. viij. d. for every penny or penny worth which
he shall receive over, to the party graued to be recovered by A.
B. or D. wherein no W. C. or D. is. 33. H. 8. 39. 7. Ed. 6. 1.

1 That Receiuers shall enter into bond vvith suerties to ac-
compt and pay suche money as they may lawfully be charged
vvith. S. Accomptants to the Q. 10.

2 For Auditors & Receiuers, precepts to Bayllifes & other
Accomptants, S. Accompt &c. 11. 12.

3 At vvhat time Receiuers shall accompt, and vvhen they
shall make payment. S. Accompt &c. 16. 17. 18.

4 Where Auditors maye commit accomptants to pryson.
S. Accompt. 21.

Anowric vpon
the land without
naming any per-
son.

¶ Auowrye.

Whersoever any maner, landes, tenements and other heredi-
taments be holden by any person by rentes, customes or
seruites, if the lord of whom anye suche maner, landes, tene-
ments or hereditaments be so holden, distraine bypon the same
landes, for anye suche rentes, customes or seruites, and repleyn
therof he sued, the Lord of whom the same landes &c. be so hol-
den may and we or his bailiffe or seruaunt make cognisance or
iustifye

Justify for taking the said distress upon the same landes, tenements or hereditaments so holden, as in landes &c. wth his fee or seigniorie alleging in the said Auowrie, consuance & justification, the same landes &c. to be holden of him without naming of any person certain to be tenant of y^e same, and wthout making any Auowrie, Justification or consuance upon any person certain. And likewise the Lord, Baplis, or servant shall make a uowrie, justification or consuance in like maner & forme, upon every write sued of Second deliuerance. 2 I. H. 8. 19.

Auowrie vpon the land in Second deliuerance

2 ¶ Every Auowant, & every other person, that make any auowrie, justification or consuance, as baplis or seru^{ant} to any person in any Replegiarie or Second deliuerance for rents, customs, services, or for damage felon^{ant} or other rents upon any distress taken, in any landes or tenements, if the same auowry, justification or consuance be found for them, or the plaintife in the same be nonsuit, or other wise barred, then they shal recover their damages & costes against the saide plaintifes, as the same plaintifs should haue done if they had recovered therein agaynst the said defendants. 2 I. H. 8. 19. S. Damages. 7.

Auowant shall recover costs & damages against the plaintife.

3 ¶ The said plaintifs & defendants in the said writtes of Replegiarie or of Second deliuerance, & in any of them shal haue like pleas & like Ayde prater in all such Auowries, Consuances & Justifications (Pleas of disclaimer onely except) as they might haue had before the making of this act, & as though y^e said Auowrie, Consuance or justification, had ben made after the dritte order of the common lawe. 2 I. H. 8. 19.

Such pleas and ayde prayer, as were at the common lawe.

4 ¶ All such persons as by y^e order of y^e common lawe may lawfully join to the plaintifs or defendants in the said writtes of Replegiarie or Second deliuerance, aswel without proces as by proces, thil toine unto the said plaintifs or defendants aswel wthout proces as by proces and haue like pleas and like advantage in all things (Disclaimer onely excepte) as they might haue done by y^e order of the common lawe before the making of this act.

Joining in aide,

Auowry for rentes due after the estates in the same rentes be determined. S. Rentes. 1. 2. 3.

¶ Auowson.

I If any mā which hath no right doth present unto a Church during y^e wardship of any here wthin age, or during the interest of tenant

Vsurpacion during particular estates.

Aduowson.

of tenant by the curtesie, in dower, tenant for terme of life or yeares, or tenant in taile, by the fraud or negligence of the warden of the same heire, or of any of the aforesaid tenants, the same presentation shal not bee so prejudicial to the same heire or to him to whom the reversion shall come after the death of any of the aforesaid tenants, but that after the heire shall come to his full age, or the Church become void after the death of any of the aforesaid tenants, he to whom the same belongeth shall have the same action & recovery by possessory writ to recover the aduowson, as the last ancestor of such heire being of full age in the last aduowdance falling before his death, or before the demise was made for a terme or in taile, shoulde have had. And the like remedy is to be had of presentations made to Churches of the inheritance of women, during their coverture. Also Bishops, Archdeacons, Parsons of churches & other ecclesiastical parsons shal have remedy by this statut, if any man having no right do present unto churches belonging to their spiritual dignities or personages during the vacation of such dignities, personages &c. *Westm. 2. 13. Ed. 1. 5.*

2. ¶ But this statut shal not be understood so largely, that the aforesaid persons for whose remedy it was ordeyned, shall have their recovery by summing that the said wardens or tenants do falsely defend the suit moved by, or against the for judgment given in the Duchies court shal not be annulled untill they be defeated by Error, attainr or Certificat. *Westm. 2. 13. Ed. 1. 5.*

3. ¶ If it happen after the death of the ancestor which presented that the same aduowson be assigned in dower, or holden by the curtesie, & those tenants present & after their death the right heire be disturbed to present, it is in his election, whether he will have a Quare impedit or Writ of Right in possession, & in like sort it is of Aduowson demised for terme of life, yeares, or in taile, *Westm. 2. 13. Ed. 1. 5.*

4. ¶ If a man do suffer a recovery of a manor, wherunto an aduowson is appendant, he that doth recover the same, shall have a Quare impedit upon a disturbance as he against whom the recovery was, might have had. 7. H. 8. 4.

5. ¶ If ther be agrement made betwixt several persons which do claime the aduowson of a church & enrolled before the Justices or by a fine, in this manner the one shal first present & at the next aduowdance

Remedie for a disturbance after a perticular estate ended.

The reconerer shal have a Quare impedit of the Aduowson.

Presentation by compoſicio.

hance another, & at the third, a third, & so further, & whē one hath presented for his turne, according to the agreement, & at the next aduowance he to whom the second presentation belongeth is disturbed by any that was party unto the agreement or some other in his stead, he that is disturbed shal not need to sue a Quare impedit, but shall haue recourse to the Koll or fine, & if the agreement be there found, he shal haue a Scire facias to warne the disturber to appeare within xv. daies or iij. weekes according to the distance of the place, to shew if he haue any thing to say why the party disturbed should not recouer his presentation. And if he appeare not, or doe appeare & can say nothing why the party disturbed should not recouer his presentation by reason of anye dede after the agreement made or enroled on the fine, he shall recouer his presentation with his damages, west. 2. 13. E. 1. 5.

6 ¶ When an Aduowson descendeth unto Parceners though one present twice, & taketh vpon his coheir, yet he y^e was negligent shal not be clerely barred, but another time shal haue his turne to present when it falleth, west. 2. 13. E. 1. 5.

Vispacion by parceners.

7 ¶ If the defendant do except in Assise of Darrein presentment, or Quare impedit, that the Church is full of his owne presentation, the suit shal not remaine by reason of that plenerie, so that the writ be purchased within five monethes though he cannot recouer his presentation within five monethes. West. 2. 13. E. 1. 5.

Plenerie of the defendant's presentation.

8 ¶ Damages shalbe awarded for two yeares value of the Church, in a Quare impedit, and Darrein presentment, if five monethes do passe by anye mans disturbance, so that the Bishop do confesse, & the berpe patron doth lose his presentation for that time. And if the disturber haue not wherewith to resgoe damages he shalbe two yeares imprisoned, if the five monethes be not past, but the Aduowson is recovered within that time, then damages shalbe awarded to halfe a yeares value of the Church, & the disturber shalbe halfe a yeare imprisoned, west. 2. 13. E. 1. 5. S. Prerogatiues 9.

Damages in quare impedit, or in assise of darrein presentment.

¶ Badger, Lader, Carior, Drouer.

¶ If any licence be made to anye Badger, Lader, Rydder or Carior of coorne, Drouer of Cattel, buyer or transporter of coorne & graine, butter & cheese, other tolls the in the general and open

To whom and where a badgers licence shalbe made.

Badger, Lader, Carior, Drouer,

open quarter Sessions of the peace holden in the shire where the partie admitted, assigned or allowed doth, & by the space of three yeares, before the Teste of his licence hath dwelled, or other the to such parson as is or hath ben married, is a householder, no household servant or Ketano, & xxx. yeares of age at the leaste, or to have continuance for more then one yeare, or which beareth not date & day & place where the Sessions be holden, or is not signed & sealed with the hands & scales of iij. Justices of the peace, being present at the same Sessions, wherof one to be of *q* Quo rum, the same licence is void, & the partye which taketh y^e same shal forfeit v. li. to y^e Duene & informer to be recovered by Action, Informacion &c. wherem no wager, Escoin or Protection &c. 5. Cl. 12. 13. Cl. 25.

Licence to buy
Come out of a
market to sel
again.

2 ¶ No person shall upon paine of v. pound to bee forfeited & recovered, as is aforesaid, by authoritie of such licence buy any Come out of open faire or market, to sel the same again, except he be therunto specially lycenced by expresse wordes in his licence. 5. Cl. 12.

Licences and re
cognizances
shalbe registred

3 ¶ All licences made to the said Badgers, Laders, Drouers &c. and all recognizances taken of them by the Justices of peace in their Sessions (that they shal not doe any thing contrary to the statut 5. Ed. 6. 14. shalbe made & writte by the Clerk of the peace of the same County or his deputy & none other person, and the said Clarke shal have xiiij. pence for the licence, & viij. pence for the recognizance, and for the Registring of them both iij. pence at the most, for which fee the Clerk or his deputie shal kepe a Register booke, & therein shall wright the names, surnames & dwelling places of such as be licensed, with a briefe entree of the licence & of the day, time, & place where it was granted, which booke he shal bring to every Sessions, that it may appear what number of licences be granted. 5. Cl. 12. 13. Cl. 25.

Parueiours for
Cities & towns
corporat.

4 ¶ This acte shall not extend to preiudice the liberties of any Citie or Towne corporat, but every of them may lawfully assigne and licence Parueiours for the provision of the same Citie or Towne corporate as they might have done before &c. neither shall this act be preiudicial to the inhabitants within the Counties of Westmerland, Cumberland, Lancast^r, Chester, York^e, or any of the, but they may doe as they haue used to doe 5. Cl. 12, 13. Cl. 25. S. Forstallers Justice of peace. 32. 33.

Barrenness of
the land
shall be
restored

If any Merchant or other persone vsinge the trade of Merchant by way of bargaining, exchange, rechange, battery, chauncance or other wise in grosse or by retaile, or seeking bys or their trade of lviuinge, by buying and selling, and beeing subject hoine of this Realme or of any the Quenes dominions, or banishon, shal depart the Realme, or beginne to keepe his or her house, or other wise to absent him or her selfe, or take Sanctuary, or suffer hym or her selfe willingly to bee arrested for any debte or other thinge not growen or due for money deliuered, wares solde, or anye other iust or lawfull cause, or will suffer him or her selfe to bee outlawed, or yelde him or her selfe to prison, or depart from his or her dwelling house to the intent to defraude or hinder any of his or her Creditors being also a subject hoine, of the iust debt or dutie of such Creditor or Creditors he shalbe deemed & taken for a Bankrupt. 13. El. 7.

Who is a Bankrupt.

2 ¶ The Lord Chawncellour or Keper of the great Seale, byon complaint to him made in wryting against any such person being Bankrupt as is aforesaide, hath authoritie by Commission vnder the great Seale, to assigne such honest and discret persones, as shall seme to him good, who or the most parte of them shall haue authoritie to take such order with the body of such person wheresoeuer he or they maye be had, either in his house, Sanctuary, or els where, aswell by imprisonment of his body, as with his landes, tenements and hereditaments, aswel Copy or customarie hold as free hold, which he shal haue in his owne right before he became Bankrupt, as also withal such landes, tenements & hereditaments, as he hath purchased or obtained for money or other recompence, iointlye with his wyfe, child or children, to the only vse of such offendour, or of, or for, such vse, interest, right or title, as such offendour then shal haue in the same, which he may lawfully depart withall, or with any person or persons of trust to any secreete vse of such offendour. And also with his money, goodes, cattelles, wares, marchandizes, and debtes, wheresoeuer they maye bee founde or knowen, and cause the saide landes, tenementes, fees, annuities, offices goodes, cattelles, wares, marchandizes and debtes, to bee searched, viewed, cented and appysed, to the best value they maye, and by deede Indented, Inrolled in one of the Quenes Courtes of Recorde, to make sale of the sayde Landes, tenements,

Commissioners
shal take order
for bankrupts
bodies, landes,
and goods.

Bankruptes.

tenements and hereditaments and of all dédes, evidences and wittinges, touching onely the same belonging to any such offender or debtor. And also of all fees, Annuities, Offices, goodes, and cattels, or other wille to order the same for the true satisfaction and payment of the same Creditors, that is to say, to every of the said Creditors a portion rate and rate like, according to the quantitie of his debts. And euerye direction, order, bargain, sale and other things done by the said persons so authorized, as is aforesaid in fourme aforesaid, shalbe good in law to all intentes against the saide Offendor or debtor, his wyfe, heires and children, and such persons as by such ioynt purchase with the Offendor, shall haue any estate or interest in the premises, and against all other persons clayming by, from or under such offender or debtor, by any Acte, had, made, or done after he shall become Bankrupte, as is aforesaid, and also against the Lordes of the Manors, whereof the said Copyhold or Customarie lands be holden, their heires, successors & assignes and euery of them. 13. Cl. 7.

Vendees of copyholdes shal compound with the Lords of the manors,

3 ¶ All persons to whom any such sale of Copyhold or Customary landes shalbe made, shal (before they shall enter or take any profite of the same) compounde with the Lordes of the Manors, of whom the same shalbe holden, for such fines or Incomes as heretofore hath bene accustomed to bee paid therefoze. And vpon euery such composition the saide Lordes at the next Court to bee holden, at or for the said Manors, shal not onely graunt into the saide vendee or vendees vpon request the same Coppy or Customarie landes by Copie of Court rolle of the same Manors, for such estate or interest, as to them shalbes so solde, and reseruing the auncient rents, customes and seruitutes, but also in the same Court admit them tenants of the same copy or customarie landes &c. as other Copyholders of the same manors haue bene wont to bee admitted, and so receiue their fealtie accordingly. 13. Cl. 7.

Commissioners shal declare how they haue bestowed the bankrupts goods &c.

4 ¶ Such of the said Commissioners as shall put the sayde Commission in execution shal vpon lawfull request to them made, by the said Bankrupte, not onely make a true declaration to the same Bankrupte of the employing and bestowing of their said landes, tenementes, offices, fees, goodes, cattels, and debtes so payed to their sayde Creditors, but also make payment

payment of the surplus of the same (if any such shalbe) to the
saide Bankruptes their executors, administrators or assignes.

13. Cl. 7.

¶ After any such acte or offence committed & complaint
thereof made to the said commissioners, or the more part of the,
by any party grieved as is aforesaide concerning the premises,
knowing, supposing or suspecting any of the goodes, cattalles,
wares, marchandises or debtes of suche offender or debtor, to
be in custodie, use, or possession of any person, or any per-
son to be indebted to anye suche offender, doe make relation
thereof to the saide Commissioners or the more part of them.
Then the saide Commissioners or ec. haue full power to sende
for, and call before them, by such Writtes, meanes, or waies, as
they shall thinke convenient, every such person so knowen, sus-
pected or supposed to haue any such goodes, debtes &c. in his cus-
todie &c. or supposed to be indebted to such offender, and up-
pon his appearance to examine him, aswell by his oth as other-
wise by suche meanes as the saide Commissioners or ec. shall
thinke meete for and upon the specialtie, certaintie, true declara-
tion and knowledge of all and singular such goods and debtes
of any such offender as be suspected to be in his custodie, use, or
possession or possession, & all such debtes as by himselfe shalbe sup-
posed to be owing to any such offender. And if any such person
upon such examination doe not disclose plainly, and declare the
whole truth of such thinges as he shalbe examined of, concer-
ning the premises to his knowledge, or doe denye to sweare.
Then every such person denying to sweare, or not declaring the
whole truth being examined, upon due prooffe thereof to be
made, before the said Commissioners or to by witnes, exami-
nation or other wayes as to the same Commissioners or ec. shal
seeme sufficient shall forfeit the double value of all such goodes,
cattels, wares, marchandises & debtes by them so concealed and
not plainly and wholly declared, which forfeiture shalbe levied
by the said Commissioners or ec. of the landes &c. goodes &c. of
such person so denying to sweare, or not disclosing the whole
truth by suche meanes, and in such maner and forme, as is be-
fore limited for the principall offender, the same forfeiture to
be employed to and for the satisfaction of the debtes of the sayde
Creditors, in suche like maner, rate and forme, as is afores-
declared.

Examination of
such as haue bak-
ruptes goodes &c.
be indebted to
them.

Bankruptes.

declared, concerning the ordering of the landes and tenements offices, fees, goodes and cattels of such offendour or debtor, as is aforesaid. 13. Cl. 7.

Fraudulent pos-
sessing of Bank-
ruptes lands and
goodes.

6 ¶ If at any time before or after, that any such person de-
parteth the Realme, or shall keepe bys house or other wise ab-
sent hymselfe, or take Sanctuary, or suffer hymselfe to bee ar-
rested, outlawed, or yelde his body to prison, any person doe
fraudentlye by couin claime, demande, recover, possesse or
detaine anye debtes, duties, goodes, cattels, landes or tene-
mentes by writinge, trust or other wise, which were or shalbe
due or appertain to any such offendour, other then such as he can
and doe proue to bee due, by right and conscience in fourme a-
foresaid, for money paid, wares deliuered, or other just con-
sideration to the iuste value thereof, before the saide Com-
missioners or et. and the same to procede (Bona fide) with-
out fraude or couine, then anye suche persone so craftelye de-
mandinge, claymynge, hauinge or possedinge anye suche
debte, shall forfeite double aforwaite, as hee shall so claime, de-
maunde, detaine or possesse, which said forfeiture shalbe louted,
recovered and imployed in maner and forme before reherced.
13. Cl. 7.

How the over-
plus of the for-
feiture shalbe
imployed after
the creditors
paid.

7 ¶ If it shall fortune the Creditours of anye suche Bank-
rupt to bee satisfied and payed of their debtes and duties of or
with the proper landes, goodes and debtes of the saide Bank-
ruptes or of or with the same and some parte of the forfeitures
of the saide double values, to be forfeited as is aforesaid, and
that there shall remaine an overplus of the saide forfeitures of
the said double values, then the one moitie of the saide overplus
shalbee by the saide Commissioners, so creatinge the saide Com-
mission within convenient time after the laming thereof, paid
unto the Duches etc. and the other moitie shalbe distributed &
amongst the poore within the Hospitalls in everye Citie, Burgh
or Countie, where anye such Bankrupt shall happe to bee. 13.
Cl. 7.

A remedy for
him which de-
parteth from his
house, S. Trocla-
macious.

8 ¶ If anye such person indebted, doe of purpose withdraue
hymselfe from his vsuall mansion house, then upon complainte
thereof made to the saide Commissioners, the same Commis-
sioners or the more part of them haue full power to award five
proclamacions, so bee made in the Duches name, upon five
sundry

Before market dates in such places neare the place where such Bankrupt hath most commonlie dwelled or made his abode, commanding him by the same Proclamations in the Quenes name to returne withall convenient speede, and to yelde his body before the said Commissioners or one of them, at such time and place, as by the said Proclamation shalbee appoynted. And if the saide person doe not, according to such proclamation repaire and yeld his body as is aforesaid, then the body of every such offender, shalbee aduinged to all intents out of the Quenes protection. And also every person that shal willingly and wittingly helpe to hyde or conueye or shall willingly and wittingly receiue, detayne, or keepe secretly any persons so demanded by Proclamation, shall suffer like paynes by imprisonment of his body or paye such fine to the Quenes Maiesty, her heires and successours, as to the Lorde Chanceller, or Lorde keeper &c. (being informed thereof by the Commissioners or the more part of them) shall seeme convenient for his said offence. 13. Cl. 7.

Conueying or hiding him which is demanded by proclamacio.

¶ 9. ¶ If the Creditors of any such offender or debtor &c. be not fully satisfied or other wise contented for their debtes and duties by the meanes before specified, then the sayde Creditors and euery of them, shall and may haue their remedy for the recoverie and laminge of the residue of their sayde debtes or duties, whereof they shall not bee fully satisfied in forms aforesayde, against the sayde offender in like manner and forme, as they should and might haue had before the makinge of this Acte.

A remedy for the creditors which be not fully satisfied according to this statute.

¶ And the sayde Creditors and euery of them, shalbee onlye barred and excluded by vertue of this Acte, of and for euery such parte of the sayd debtes and duties, as shalbee payed or deliuered into them, by order of the sayde parsones as is aforesayde, and of no more porcion or parcell thereof. 13. Cl. 7.

¶ 10. ¶ If anye parson declared to bee a Bankrupt by this Acte shall at anye tyme after purchase anye Landes, Tenementes, Hereditamentes, free or Coppe, Offices, Fees, Goodes, or Chattelles, or that anye such shall deliuer, reuerse, or by anye meanes come to him before his debtes due to his Creditors shalbee fullye payed or other wise agreed

Extending of lands and goods descended vnto or purchased by a Bankrupt.

agreed for. When the same landes goods, cattels &c. shall by the said Commissioners or the more part of them, bee bargained, sold, extended, delivered and also for and towarde the payment of the said Creditors, in such like manner as other the landes, cattels &c. of the said Bankrupts, which they had, when they were declared first to be Bankrupts should or might have bene by virtue of this Act. 13. Cl. 7.

Lands conveyed away before he became Bankrupt.

21. ¶ This acte shall not extend to any landes, tenements, or hereditaments for or Coppyhold, which shall be assured by any Bankrupt, before he become Bankrupt, so althowes that such assurance be made, (Bona fide) and not to the use of the Bankrupt himselfe onely, or of his heires. And that the parties to whose use such assurance shall be made, bee not at or before the making of such assurance, pray or consenting to the fraudulent purpose of any such Bankrupt to deceive his Creditors. 13. Cl. 7.

¶ Barke,

Okes shalbe felled in bark- ing time onely.

¶ If any person sell or cause to be felled any When trees mete to bee barked, where the barke is worth i. s. a Cart load, as done the charges of barking and pelling (pymber to be destroyed in or aboute barking or reparacions of houses, shippes, or mills or any of them onely excepted) but before the first day of April and the last of June, he shall forfeit for every When tree so felled or the double value thereof to the Duties and Indemnity, to bee recovered by Action, Information &c. hereafter no waiger, Cl. foim or Protection &c. 5. Cl. 8.

Tenueors shal sell oke onely in barking time

2. ¶ No when or Barment of Timber or his deputie, shall sell or cause to be felled for the Duties use, her heires or assigns anye when Timber tree, mete to bee barked, but in barking time (Trees to bee felled for barking or reparacions of any her Majesties houses or shippes onely excepted) or shall in any wise take or receive any profite by any loppes or toppes or barke of any tree taken by him or shall take, carrie away, or dispose from the owner any more of anys tree to bee taken as is aforesaide, then onely the Timber of the same tree, or trees to bee used and bestowed or employed onely in, upon, or aboute the Duties barking, or shippes, upon paine to forfeite to the partie grieved for every Tree, and for the loppes, toppes,

or barke of euery tree, forty shillings. And it is lawfull to the party grieved of whom such trees shalbee taken, or to any other for him, to withholde, retaine, & kepe to him selfe, al the loppe, toppe, and barke ofliche tree, or trees any commu[n]ion or other matter whatsoeuer notwithstanding 5. Cl. 8.

3. ¶ Whosoever shal maliciously, unlawfully, and willingly lye barke any Aple Trees, Beare Trees, or other fruite trees, of any other parsons, shall forfait to the Partie grieved treble dammages and to the Queene ten pound for a fine 37. Hen. riii. octau. 6.

Barking of aple trees.

¶ Bastardye.

¶ To Justices of the Peace, whereof one to be of the Quorum in or next unto the limittes where the Parish Church is, within which parish any Bastarde begotten and bozne out of lawfull Patrimony, shalbe bozne (upon examination of the cause and circumstance) shal and may by their discrecion, take order aswel for the punishment of the Mother and reputed Father of such Bastard Childe, as also for the better reliefe of euery such parish in part or in all, and shall and may likewise take order for the keeping of euery such bastarde childe, by charginge suche Mother or reputed Father, with the payment of money weekly or other sustentation for the reliefe of such Childe, in such wise as they shall thinke conuenient. And if after the same order, by them subscribed vnder their handes, any the sayd persons, that is to say, Mother or reputed father, upon notice there of, shal not for their part perfourme the said order, When euery such partie so makinge default, in not perfourming of the sayde order, shalbe committed to ward to the common Gaole, there to remain without baile or mainprise, except he, she, or they shal put in sufficient sureties to perfourme the laide order, or els personally to appere at the next generall Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in that Countie where such order shalbee taken, and also to abide such order as the said Justices of the Peace or the more part of them, then and there shal take in that behalf (if they then and there shal take any), and if at the laide Sessions the laide Justices shal take no other order, then to abide and perfourme the order before made, as is aboue said. 18. Cl. 3.

Justices of peace shall take order for Bastardes.

Bastardie.

Trial of bastardy
pleaded against
one borne be-
yonde the sea.

2 ¶ If it bee alleged against any childe inheritable home beyond the Sea, without the Duernes leageance, whose father and mother, (at the time of his birth,) were under the faith & leageance of the King or Queene of Englande, and whose mother passed the Sea by licence of her husbande, in any suite by hym commenced for anye lande to him descended after the death of his auncestor, that hee is a bastarde, in case where the Bishop ought to take cognisance of Bastardye, the Bishoppe of the place where the land is demanded shalbe commaunded to certifye the Duernes Court where the plea dependeth, as it hath bene used where bastardy is alleged against them, which bee borne in England. 25. Ed. 3.

He is a bastard
which is borne
before mariage

3 ¶ It is an ancient and appoynted lawe in this Realme, that he which is borne before mariage is not legitimate to enjoy any inheritance, as he that is borne after mariage. Merton. 20. H. 3. 9.

Proclamacions
made before the
write to the
Bishoppe to cer-
tificie bastardye.

4 ¶ In all Courtes where any suite shalbee commenced wherein bastardie shalbe pleaded against any person partye to the same suit, and thereupon an issue ioyned, which by the lawe oughte to be certified by the ordinarie, the Justices or one of the of the same Courtes before any writte of certificat shal passe to the ordinarie to certifye the issue so ioyned, shall make remembrance under their seales or seale, at the demandant, tenant, plaintife, or defendant suite, recytinge the issue, and shal certifye the same to the Chancelor of Englande, to the intent that proclamation maye be made in the Chauncery once every moneth by the space of three monethes, yal parsons which have any interest to object againste him which pretendeth to bee mulier, shalbe before the ordinarie to whom the Certificat shalbe directed, to alledge, and object against the partie pretending to be mulier, as the lawes of the Church doe require. And the Chancelor havinge notice of the same remembrance & issue ioyned, and beinge required by one of the foresaid parties, shal cause the said proclamacions to bee made in forme aforesaide, and shal certifye the same into the Court where the suite shal depende. And Justices of the Court where the suite shalbe commenced shal make one proclamation openlye in the same Court before any proclamation made in the Chauncery, & an other after the Chancelor hath certified, and then the Judge shall award the said writte

of

of certifiat, to the ordinarie to certifie of the issue ioyned. And if any writ of certifiat be granted before al the proclamacions in forme aforesaid be made and certified, y^e said certifiat, & the certifiat of the ordinarie thereupon made, shalbe void in lawe 9. H. 5. 11.

¶ Berwicke.

ALl marchandizes that shalbe brought out of Scotlande into this Realme, Irelande, or Wales, shalbe first brought to Berwick, And none vnder the Quenes obediensce, shall buy suche marchandizes before that it be solde and customed there (except at Carluel, & y^e Ports and Crikes pertainning to y^e west march). And also none vnder the Quenes obediensce shal carrie any Marchandize being in Englands Irelande, or Wales into Scotland, or into the Isles of the same, And none vnder the Quenes allegiourance shal sell marchandizes of England Wales Irelande to any inhabiting in Scotlande, except at Berwick & Carluel no Marchandize shalbe shipped betwene Lynmouth and Berwicke but only in the port of Berwicke, No man shal cause to be solde Salmon taken in Tweede, but the Burgeses, and they that be enfranchised in Berwicke. And hee that offendeth, or dothe with any Marchandize contrarie to this or dygnance shal forfait the same to the Quene and him that will seise, or sue for the same, by Action of rett, where in no W. Es. soine &c. 2. Co. 4. 8.

Marchandizes conueied into, or out of Scotlande shalbe brought from Barwick.

1 ¶ For payment of mortuaries in Barvvick & the marches therof, S. mortuaries. 5.

Bishoppes.

If the Dean and Chapter of any Cathedral Church where the See of any Archbishope or Bishope is, within any of the Quenes dominions, where the Quenes licence vnder the greates Seale is granted vnto them to procede for the election of any Archb. or Bishop of y^e sea being void, with a letter mis sue containinge the name of the parson which they shal chuse after such licence deliuered vnto the, procede not to electe within xij. dayes, & signifie y^e fae vnder their com^{es} Seale vnto y^e Quene

C. 11.

her

Bishoppes.

her heires or successors within xx. dayes next after such licence shal come to their hands. Or if any Archbishoppe or Bishoppe within any the Quenes Dominions, after any suche election nomination, or presentation, shalbe signified unto them by the Quenes letters patents shal refuse, & doe not confirme, Inuest & consecrate wththat due Circumstance, every such parson so elected nominated or presented & to them signified within xx. daies next after þ Quenes letters patent, orliche significacio or presentation shal come to their hands, or else if any of them or any other parson, admitt, mayntaine, allowe obey doe or execute any Sentures, excommunications, interdictions, inhibicions or any other proces or Act to the contrarie, or let therof, then euery Deane & particular parso of the Chapter, & euery Archbishoppe & Bishoppe & other parson so offending and doing contrarie to any parte hereof, theire Aydoes, Councillors, and Abettors shal rine in the daungers, and penalties of the Statute of pro uision and Proumice made 25. Ed.3. & 16. R.2. 25. H.8. 20. I. Cl. I.

1 ¶ For a writte to the Bishoppe to certifie Bastardie S. Bastardie 4. Abilitie 2.

2 ¶ What assurances made by Bishoppes &c. of their lands shalbe good & what not S. Ecclesiast. 6.

3 ¶ That a Bishoppe maye visite euery hospital within his dioces. S. hospitals. 1.

4 ¶ That Bishoppes maye punishe Priests, Clerks, &c. for incontinencye S. Incontinencye. I.

¶ Bookes.

Bookes brought
fro beyond sea
bound.

¶ If any parson resiant or inhabitant within this realme shall buy to sell againe, any pynted bookes, broughte from any partes out of the Quenes obediencie, reuey boughte in bozdes Letter of parchment, be shal forsaie for euery booke boinde out of the Quenes obediencie and brought into this realme and bought by any parso within the same to sell againe in s. viij. s. to the Quene and the partie that will selle or sue for the same by Action, Information &c. wherein no wage, Cuiusmodi Pro secutione 25. H.8. 15.

Bookes brought

2 ¶ If any parson inhabitant or resiant within this Realme shall

shal buy within this realme of any stranger booke out of the
 Quenes obellance (other then of Dentzens) any printed booke
 brought from any partes beyond the sea, (except onely by en-
 grosse) & not by retails, he shal forfait for euery booke so bought
 by retails. vi. s. viij. d. to h^e Duene & h^e partie h^e wil seile or sue for
 the same by Accion Information &c. wherin no Wlager Et-
 soine or Protection &c. 25. H. 8. 15.

fro beyond sea
 bought in grosse

3 ¶ If any Printers or Sellers of printed bookes inhabi-
 ted within this Realme, at any time in such wise enhance and
 increase the prices of any suche pynted bookes in sale or bin-
 dinge at to highe and vnreasonable prices, in suche wise as
 complainte be made therof to h^e Duene, or vnto h^e Loyde Chai-
 celor, Loyde Treasorer, or any of the Chiefe Justices of the
 one Benche or of the other, then the same Lordes &c. or two
 of any of them, shal haue Authoritie to enquire therof as well
 by the othes of iij. honest and discrete parsons, as other wise
 by the examinations by theire discrecions. And after the same
 enhancing and encreasing of h^e said prices of h^e said Bookes &
 byndinge shalbe founde so by the saide iij. men, or other wise by
 examinations of the saide Loyde Chancelor, Loyde Treaso-
 rer and Justices, or two of them, then the same Lordes &c.
 or two of them at the least, shal haue power to reforme &
 redresse suche enhancinge of the prices of printed bookes from
 tyme to tyme, by theire discrecions, and to lymyt prices af-
 lowe of the bookes, as for h^e bynding of them, and ouer that the
 offender or offenders therof beinge convicted by examination
 of h^e same Lordes &c. or two of them or other wise shal forfait for
 euery booke by them solde, inwherof the price shalbe enhanced,
 for h^e booke or bynding therof iij. s. iij. d. to the Duene & Partie
 ground that wil complaine vpon h^e same, in maner & forme a-
 foresaid 25. H. 8. 15.

The price of boo-
 kes enhanced.

Botemen, watermen, Barges, Botes &c.

The Mayor and Courte of Aldermen of the Citie of London
 at there first Court of Aldermen holden within the saide
 Citie next after the first daye of Marche shall yearly ap-
 point and Chuse viij. parsons of the most wise discrete, and
 best

viii. ouerscers of
 watermen.

Botemen, watermen, Barges, Botes.

best sort of watermen, beinge householders and occupinge as watermen vppon the Ryuer of Thamise betwene Crauelend and Windsoz, and y^e same vij. parsons so electod shalbee called the ouerseers and Rulers of al the Whithonen and watermen that after the saide first daye of Marche shall vse or exercise any rowinge vppon the saide Ryuer of Thamise betwene Crauelend and Windsoz, which saide ouerseers shall kepe good order and obedience amongst the saide watermen accordinge to the true meaninge of this Statute. And if any parson elected to be an ouerseer, doe negligently exercise his Rounthe, or will obstinatelye refuse to take vppon him the same, then hee shall forfait to the Queene and Informer v. li. to be recovered by Accion J. &c. wherein no W. C. Protection J. &c. 2. & 3. P. 4. P. 16.

Ouerseers neglectinge or refuse their zomthe.

Ouerseers shall order the watermen & register their names.

It is lawfull to the saide vij. Rulers for the tyme beinge and their successors from tyme to tyme, to call before them at some conuenient place by them to be appointed al and euery such parson and parsons which shall vse the saide Trade of Rowinge betwixte Crauelende and Windsoz, and shall register the names of euery of them that shalbee by them allowed or admitted for watermen to Rowie betwixt Crauelende and Windsoz, in a booke made for the same intent, and to take suche further order therein with euery of the said parties, as it shal seme meete by the discretion of the saide ouerseers, And also the saide ouerseers shall and maye ouerseie, viewe and suruey at al tymes, all Botes and whories that shalbee made before the same be lanchd out of the parke or ground wherin they shalbee made, into the saide Ryuer of Thamise, to the intent that they and euery of them maye bee made and prepared in like maner and Courte, and accordinge to the goodnes propozcion and quantity in this Act bymitted. And the Mayor and Aldermen of London and the Iustices of peace within the shires next adioyninge to the ryuer of Thamise, euery of them within their seuerall Jurisdictions haue authoritie vpon complaint made to them or any of them, by the saide ouerseers or two of them, or the master of any seruante, not only to examine, heare and determine all complaints and offences committed by any such parson that offend contrarie to the true meaninge of this Act, and

Ouerseers shall viewe the botes before they be lanchd forth.

To amende the

Botmen watermen Barges Botes &c. Fol. 44.

and to sett at large euerye suche parson as shalbe imprisoned by the saide ouerseers according to this act, if iuste cause shall appere vnto them so to doe, But also by theire discretions to punish the correct and resourne the saide ouerseers and euerye of them, that shall bruntly punish any parson by colloer of this Acte &c. 2. & 3. 13. & 16. S. Iustices of peace IO4.

3. ¶ No parsons where two watermen and not above two shall rowe together in one Bote, or whyrie in any place betwixt Grauesend and Windsor, shall receiue any parson into theire bote or whyrie, to the intent to carrie him there in, vnles one of the said two watermen, haue bene for y^e moste parte exercised in rowinge vpon the saide ryuer of Thames by the space of two whole yeares before that tyme. And also that one of the same two watermen at the least bee duely admitted and allowed by the same eight ouerseers, or the most parte of them by wastinge vnder theire knowne seale to bee a sufficient and able waterman, vpon paine that euerye parson p^rsuminge or offendinge contrarie to the true meaninge of this Acte, shall by the said viii. ouerseers be committed to prison in one of the counters of the Citie of London, there to remaine one monethe or lesse as the offence shall require. 2. & 3. 13. & 16.

Two watermen
shal not rowe
but where one
of them is allo-
wed bi the ouer-
seers.

4. ¶ No parson beinge a single man, not keepinge household, and not retayned, shall vse to rowe betwixt Grauesend & Windsor, vnles hee bee apprentice, or in service retayned with a master by the whole yeare at the least vpon paine of like imprisonment. 2. & 3. 13. & 16.

No single man
shal bee a water
man.

5. ¶ If any parson shall make any whyrie or Bote, to the intent commonly to vse rowinge and carryinge people vpon the saide ryuer of Thames, which shall not bee xxi. foote and a halfe in lengthe, and xxi. foote and a halfe bode in the midshippe, or which shal not bee substantiallve & wel able and sufficient to carrie two parsons on one syde tyght according to y^e olde quantitie, scantinge, thicknes of boorde, goodnes & good proportion hertofore had and vled, Then the same Bote beinge made contrarie to the proportion & sorte before expressed shalbe taken as forfeit, & shalbe forfeit to y^e 2. & 3. to be recovered by Action

The length bred
the and goodnes
of botes.

44 Botemen, watermen, Barges, Botes.

Waterme which
hyde them selus
in the time of
prelling.

what fare water
men may take.

Quere

The seruants of
waterne Barge
men.

Action, Information &c. wherin no Delayer, Cōuise, Pro-
tection or 3. 2. & 3. Ad. & 9. 16.

6 ¶ If any person which shall use the occupation of couinge
betwixt Cranesland & Windsor, with in y^e time of the executiō
of any commission of prelling, that shalbe had for the seruice of
the Quene her heires and successors, in theire affaires, shall
willingly & obstinaty hyde, or conueye him selfe in the same
tyme of prelling into secret places and out Corners, and after
when such tyme of prelling is ouer passed shall retorne againe
to the saides cyties of Chamille, to rowe betwixene Cranesland
and Windsor, and that he shalbe proued by two indifferent wit-
nesses before the Maior of London and Court of Aldermen,
or Iustices of the peace, & two of the saides rulers, Then he so of
sendinge shall suffer imprisonment by the space of two moethes
& be banished any more to rowe from thenceforth upon y^e said
cyties of Chamille by y^e space of one whole yeare & a daye then
next followinge, 2. & 3. Ad. & 9. 16.

7 ¶ Every person Authorized to rowe betwene Cranesland
& Windsor, that shall take for his fare or laboꝝ above y^e prices
assessed by the Maior and Court of Aldermen of London, and
viewed signed, and subscribed, with two of the Quenes pry-
ue Counsellors handes, & written and set upp in tables in y^e Guild
hall, Westminster Hall &c. shall suffer imprisonment one halfe
yeare, & also that forsaite for every sight offence to the Quene
and Informers &c. to be recovered by Action Information &c.
wherin no Delayer Cōuise Protection or Injunction &c. for
the Maior & Court of Aldermen of London, shall from tyme
to tyme assesse the sommes of money that euery person
Authorized to rowe betwene Cranesland & Windsor, shall take
for his laboꝝ or fare from place to place particularly betwixt
Cranesland and Windsor, 2. & 3. Ad. & 9. 16. by the Statute
made 6. H. 8. then was established a certain rate and assigned
that Watermen shoulde take for theire fare betwixt one
place and an other in & nere unto the Citie of London, but it
seemeth that the force of that Statute is taken awaye by y^e forsaide
Braunche, sed Quere

8 ¶ If any person occupinge any waterne barge, shall re-
tayne take or receiue into his seruice, any single person not
housinge house or household, but only suche as shalbee retay-

Botemē, watermen, Barges, Botes &c. Fol. 45

not with him by the whole peare, & no Householder, but only
suche as he will: & that answer for his good behavoure upon
paine of forfeiture to the Quene & Infuamur it is to be recou-
red by Action Infuamacion &c. wherein no wages. Cosome Dis-
fection Infuamacion &c. 2. & 3. B. & 4. 16. It seemeth that this
Branch is repealed by the generall words of the Statute of 5.
El. 4. whiche repealeth all Statutes & every Branches of them
which touche or concerne the hearing, keeping, departing, wor-
king, wages or order of servants, workemen, Artificers, Work-
men, & Laborers &c. Sed quere.

¶ No person shall interrupt by any obstacle, lett or other
wise, any person or persons passing or coming on & upon any
of the Pathes being of a foote and halfe broad linge one every
side of the River of Severne, & thine out of mynd accustomed,
nor shall any take or demande any tolle called a draught or bot-
tel of wine, or any other tare or imposition of any of the Quenes
subiects ther going in the said pathes accustomed, there halange
or drawing there Botes, Troughes, or Wessells, upon paine to
forfeite for every tyme that he shall interrupt any of the Quenes
subiects, or alke or take any suche imposition, by what name
soever it be called, it is to the Quene & partie growen, to be re-
covered by action Infuamacion &c. wherein no wages. Cosome Dis-
fection Infuamacion &c. 2. & 3. B. & 4. 16.

IO ¶ Whosoever dothe take any imposition of any of the
Quenes hige people, for any Trowe, Bote, or other Wessell
for any goods or merchandizes carreyed in & upon the Rivers
of Severne, or doth here or interrupt any Botes, Trowes or
Wessells so passing by the said River, for any such imposition, or
other wise against the Quenes lawes, (Except suche which by
lawe made betwixen in January Anno Domini 1505 and
the Ascension daye, Anno Domini 1505 by the Kings com-
mitt in the Starre Chamber obtained the same) shall forfeit for
every suche offence in the liveries of the Quene shall have to the
parts, and the partie that will sue by popular Action of debt, the
whole parte, wherein no wages, Cosome Protection, &c. 1. & 2.
B. & 3. 18.

¶ But any person having lawes or remedies adjoining
to the said Statute of Severne, may take of every person
going upon the landes and waters, and drawing any bote
Trowe

Quere.

Passengers vpon
the Bank of
Severne.

Imposition of
Botes vpon
Severne.

Recompence for
huit done by
Bargemen.

Botemē, watermen, Barges, Botes &c.

Trothe or vessel, reasonable recompence for such hurt as he shall sustaine by reason of any such going, or drawinge. 29. H. 7. 18. except of such as that passe or repasse upon any of the highways, of any fynde of the said Wyver being of a sole & a halfe boode or therabouts, & time out of mind accustomed as is afore said 23. H. 8. 12.

Transporting of
sendors into or
forthe of wales
at vnlawfull
times,
the transportation
of goods and
merchandise

12. ¶ If any parson taking upon him to haue and kepe any passages upon the Wyver of Seuerne, doe carrie with anye Barge Bote, or other vessel, any parson or parsons, with horses, Hares, Wyne, Dren, or other Cattell, or any other parson before the Seuerne Wyling in the morning, or after the Seuerne beinge sett at the night, orer anye of the laide passages out of England into wales, or the Forrest of Deane, or out of wales or the Forrest of Deane into Englands, vnles the laide Passager hath good knowledge of such parson and parsons and of there dwellinge places, and upon request to hym made by anye parson or parsons, doe disclose the name and dwellinge place of every such parson and parsons, so by hym conveyed over the saide water to anye such parson or parsons so requiringe the same, if anye be made for and after them, upon anye outrype, buy, or freshe suite of or for anye felony, Robberye, murder, and manslaughter committed, hee shalbe imprisoned and also paye a fyne. 26. H. 8. 5. S. Iustices of peace. 81.

to merchandise
of goods and
merchandise

The forfeit of Botemen for caryng any Corne &c. to a shippe to be transported. S. Corne. 2.

4. Bowstaues
brought in for
euery Tunne of
merchandise.

¶ Bowes, Bowstaues,
If anye Merchant, stranger, or anye servant, attorney or factor of anye of them, whiche last bringe, send, or conveye into this Realme any merchandise in Carackes, Gallies, or Shippes, from the Citty or Countie of Venice or any Countie from the East partes from the Irish haunce Colonies, or from thence any Bowstaues have bene heretofore brought, doe not bring in the same shippe wherein the Merchandizes be, for euery Tunne weight of Merchandise, iii. Bowstaues, hee shall paye to the Dutie and Customes vi. s. viij. d. for euery definite of weighing euery Bowstaue, to be recovered by S. Information

the payment of
the same and
the same

Brasse Latten, Copper, & Bell mettall

1. That howsoever brought into this realme shalbe serched & marked. S. Corporations. 27.

Brasse, Latten, Copper, & bell mettall,

No Brasse, Latt,
&c. shalbe trans-
ported.

No person shall carrie or convey, or shippe to the intent to carrie or convey, any Brasse, Copper, Latten, Bell mettall, paine metall, Gunne metall, or those metall whether it be cleere or mixed, (Lymne and Lead only excepted) into any part beyonde the Sea, or into any outward dominion, upon payne to forfeit the double value thereof, and r. li. for every thousande weight of the same metall, so carried, or shipped, to the intent to be caried, in the Queene and Infanter to be recovered by action Information &c. where in no wager, & fine, Protection &c. 2. Ch. 6. 37.

Triall of a for-
aine act with
in this Realme.

The Act shall discharge & delivere of the same metalles in any foraine dominion shalbe tryed and determined within this realme in such County or place, where the same metalles were shipped or first caried with like proces & determination, as al other Informations or actions be tryed & adjudged within this Realme, or as if same fact had bene done with in this Realme. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37.

He shalbe bound
whiche carryeth
metalls to discha-
rge the same with
in this Realme.

No person shall shippe or convey any of the said metalls prohibited by this Statute, to carrie or discharge the same in any part of this Realme, unles before the shipping thereof he doe declare to the Customer of such Port or Creeke, where the same metall shalbe shipped, the true weight of all such metall as shalbe shipped, and shall also before the shippinge thereof make a sufficient obligation in the later in which hee shalbe bounde to the said Customer to the Queene, in such forme as shalbe appointed to double value, & r. li. for every thousand weight so declared, with Condition that the same metall shalbe discharged at some Port or Creeke within this Realme, and in no other place upon payne to forfeit the same. And every such person that shall shippe such metalls, and shalbe bounde as is appointed, shall within eight nexten next after the shippinge thereof, buye a true Certificate from the Customer of the Port, Creeke or Place, where hee shall

shal discharge the same, testifying that the same metall so shipped and the trewe weight thereof is there discharged with Certificat, the Customer of such place where the said metall shal be discharged shall upon discharge thereof make and delivour to the partie so discharging, or to his factor without any delaye. And if the Customer or his deputie do make a false Certificat concerning the Discharging of such metall, then he shal lose his office and the value of the goods concealed out of the sayd Certificat, And if any Customer, Comptroller or his deputie by any untrue meane will suffer any person after the metall is shipped or carried contrarie to the meaning of this Act, to make an obligation without date for the discharge and Certificat of his metall, then such Customer so suffering or receivinge such obligation shal lose his office and the value of the metall so shipped or caried. And if any maister, owner, Purser, or Bote-swaine of any shippe, do willingly permitte any of the metalls abovesaid to be shipped contrarie to the tenour of this Act, or else perceyvinge any such metall to be shipped doe not disclose the same within iij. daies after knowledg had to the Customer or Comptroller of the same Port, or his deputie where the same is shipped, then he shal forfeite the double value of the same metall to the Quene and Informer to be recovered by action Information &c. where in no waie, *Edw. 6. 1. c. 12. s. 33. B. 8. 7. 2. Ed. 6. 37. vide Customs &c. 1. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.* If the said metall by tempest of wether be drowned, or by Enemies, or Pirates robbed and spoiled, and that sufficient be proved without fraude before the Customer and Comptroller or their sufficient deputies in the Port, where the partie so shipped the metall, or any of them, by the sayd partie or his executors, then he bringinge such sufficient proofe shal have his obligation to him delivoured or else hee and his executors thereof shalbe clerely discharged. *33. B. 8. 7. 2. Ed. 6. 37.* No person shal lade, shippe or carrie into any parte beyond the Seas, any of the metalls abovesaid, but only out of such Port, he wiche, where the Customer or his deputie is resident dwelling, has power of forbiddinge the said metall and if any person shal lade, shippe or carrie the said metall to the contrarye, he shal be recovered by action Information &c.

Customer of the Port.

Maister of the shippe which carrieth the Brasse.

If the metall be Drowned or robbed by Pirates.

No metall shal be lade but where there is a Customer.

Wherein

Bridges.

wherem no w. C. B. & 33. B. 8. 7. 2. C. 6. 37.
 1 Where vessel of Braile, shalbe solde, of vyhat goodnes it
 shalbe, & vyhat vvaighthes shalbe therof vsed. S. P. evvter. 12. 4.

Bridges.

Aremedy where
 it is not knowen
 who ought to re
 payre Bridges
 decayed.

Where it cannot be knowen & proved what hundred, Ryding
 wapentake, Citie, Boroughe, Towne, or parish, nor what
 parson certein, or body politike, ought of right to make Bridges
 decayed, in every such case the sayd Bridges (if they be without
 Citie or Towne corporat) shalbe made by y inhabitants of the
 Shire or Ryding with in y which y said Bridge decayed shalbe,
 & if it be within any Citie, or Towne corporat then by y inha
 bitants of every suche Citie or Towne corporate, And if parte
 of any suche Bridges, be in one Shire, Ryding, Citie, or
 Towne corporat, and the other part therof in an other Shire,
 Ryding, Citie or Towne corporat, or if parte be within the ly
 mits of any Citie or Towne corporat, and parte without, or
 parte within one Ryding, & parte within an other, then the In
 habitants of the Shires, Rydings, Cities, or Townes corpo
 rat shalbe charged to make & repaire such part of such Bridges
 so decayed, as shal lye & be within y limits of y Shire, Ryding,
 Citie or Towne corporat, wherem they inhabited at the time
 of the same Decayes. 22. B. 8. 5.

The inhabitants
 of the Shire tax
 ed for the a
 mendment of a
 decayed Bridge,

2 In every such case where it cannot be knowen & proved
 what persons lands tenements & bodies politike, oven to make
 & repaire suche Bridges, the Justices of peace within y Shires
 or Rydinges wherem such decayed Bridges be out of Cities and
 Townes corporat, & if it be within Cities or Townes corporat
 then the Justices of peace within every suche Citie or Towne
 corporat, or if of the said Justices at the leaste wherof out of the
 of the Quorum, have power within y limits of there severall co
 missions, to call before them y Constables of every Towne &
 Parithe within y Shire, Ryding, Citie, or Towne corporat al
 well within liberties as without, wherem such Bridges or any
 parcel therof shal happen to be, or otherwise of y most abode of y in
 habitants within every suche towne or parithe &c. by y discre
 tion of y said Justices to & upon y appearance of such Constables
 or inhabitants, y said Justices or any of the, wherof one to be of
 the

the Quorum, with the assent of the saide Constables or inhabitants have power to take & set every inhabitante in any suche Citie, Towne, or Parishes within the limits of there commissions to suche reasonable ayde & summe of money as they shal thinke sufficient for the reedifying & amendment of such Bridges, & after suche taxation made the saide Justices shall cause the names & summes of every particular paris to be by the taxed, to be written in a rolle indented. 22. H. 8. 5.

1. 3. ¶ And the Justices of peace have power to make two collectors of every hundred, for collection of all such summes of money by them taxed, which Collectors, receiving the one parte of the said rolle indented under the seales of the said Justices, shal have power to collect all the particular summes of money therein contained, and to distrayne every such inhabitant, (as shalbe taxed and refuse payment thereof) in his landes goods and Cattails, and to sell suche distresse, and of the sale thereof, retayne, and receive all the money taxed and the residue, (if the distresse be better) to deliver to the owner thereof. 22. H. 8. 5.

4. ¶ And the same Justices, or iiii. of them, within the limits of their commissions have power to appointe ii. Surveyours which shal see every suche decayed Bridge repaired from time to time as often as neede shall require, to whose handes the saide Collectors shal paye the saide summes of money taxed and by them received, and every of the Collectors and Surveyours there executors and Administrators &c. from time to time shall make a trewe Declaration and accompt to the Justices of peace of the Shire, Ryding, Citie, or Towne corporat where in &c. or to iiii. of the same Justices whereof one to be of the Quorum, of the receiptes, payments and expences of the sayde summes of money. And if they, or any of them, refuse that to doe, then the same Justices of peace or iiii. of them have power to make processe againste the saide Collectors, Surveyours &c. and every of them, by attachements under there Seales, returnable at the generall Sessions of the peace, and if they appeare, then to compell them to accompt as is aforesaid, or else if anye of them refuse that to dooe, then to commit hyne to ward, there to remaine without baile, or Maynpryse, till the sayde Declaration and accompt be trewely made. And the Justices of Peace or iiii. of them

Collectors of every hundred.

Surveyours which shal see the Bridge repaired.

Surveyours which shal see the Bridge repaired.

Proces against
the parties in an
other Shire whi
ch should repair
the bridges,

to be repaired
by the same

then have power to allowe, such reasonable costes & charges to
the said Surveyours, & Collectors, as by there direction shalbe
thought convenient. 22. H. 8. 5. And wherof so ever it shalbe
And where any Bridge or Bridges lye in one Shire or
Wynding & such parsons inhabitants, bodies politike, lands or te
nements which ought to be charged to the making & amending
therof, lye & abide in any other Shire or Wynding, or where such
Bridges be in any Citie or towne corporat, and the
parsons inhabitants, bodies politike, lands or tenements that
owen to make or repaire any suche Bridges, lye and be out of
the saide Citties or Townes Corporat. In every such case the
Justices of peace of the Shire, Citie, or Towne Corporat, within
the which such decayed Bridges or any part therof shalbe, have
power to enquire, heare, and determine all suche annoyances be
ing within the limits of there commissions. And if the annoy
ance be presented, then to make proces into every Shire within
this realme, against such as owen to make or amend any suche
Bridges so presented before them to be decayed to the annoy
ance and lett of the passage of the Quenes subjects. And to
doe further in every behalf in every such case as they might doe
by Auctoritie of this Act, in case that y parsons lands &c. which
owen to be charged to the amending or makinge of suche brid
ges, or any parte therof wherein the same Shire, Wynding, Citie,
or Towne Corporat, where suche annoyance shal happen to be.
22. H. 8. 5.

V. Portes.

6 This Act shall not be prejudiciall to the liberties of the
V. Portes or members of the same, for reformation of annoy
ances of Bridges within the said Portes and members, But
the Wardens, Bailiffs, & Bailiffs, elected, & Jurates of the said
Portes and every of them, have power to enquire, heare and
determine all manner of common annoyances of Bridges with
in the same Portes and members, and to make, such proces,
paynes, faracions, and all other things within the same portes
and members, as the Justices of peace may doe in other Shires
or places out of the same Portes, by vertue of this Act in every
behalf. 22. H. 8. 5.

Bridges decayed
and the High
waye therunto
next adioyning.

7 Justices of peace, or any of them at the least, wherof one
to be of the Quorum, have power to enquire, heare and deter
myne in there generall sessions, of all annoyances of Bridges
broughten

broken in the high land, and of all enclosures of high land
which he may concerning to the ends of Bridges & C.C. into
from the same distant, & to make proces & paites against such
as ought to be charged &c. And to doe in every thing, concerning
the making, repairing, and amending of every such high way,
in as large manner as they may doe, for the making, repairing,
and amending of Bridges by this act. 22. H. 8. 5. S. Justice of
peace. 70.

He that offendeth A
BeneD and ten
shalls be hanged

of Bruer.

If any Bruer which beareth Beare or Ale to sell, shall by him
selfe, or other to his life occupy the mastery of Colopers, or
make Barrells, Alderchins, Firkins, or other vessels of wood, by
him selfe, or any other of his servants, to be to put his Beare
or Ale to sale, he shall forfeit for every befall made contrary
to the tenor of this act. vi. s. iij. d. to the Quene and In-
former, to be recovered by action, information &c. Inherin no
vi. s. 2. but a Beare buyer or an Ale house may hope in
his service a Coloper, to be to hope, pceive, and amends by
befall. 22. H. 8. 4.

No Bruer shall
be a Cowper.

If an Ale or Beare buyer doe sell or take for any befall
hitherto, or within of ale or beare above such prices and rates,
as therein are set by the Justice of peace in the Town, or by the
Mayor, or other officer of the City Borough, or town
corporate, where the said Ale or Beare buyer dothe dwell, he
shall forfeit for every befall so sold. vi. s. for every Alderchyn.
vi. s. for every Firkin. ii. s. for every befall. vi. s. & for
a befall above a befall. 2. s. to the Quene and the Informer, to
be recovered by action or information &c. Inherin no vi. s. 2.
Corporation. 12.

The prices of
Ale & Beare

He that offendeth
shall be hanged

of Burning.

Whosoever both maliciously, willingly & unlawfully beane
or kind to his house, any Village or Cartload with an
other mans goods, or any heape of wood of any other persons,
shall be hanged for the burning of Houses Villages or of all wood
shall

He that offendeth
Burning of an
other mans
goods or wood
shall be hanged

Butcher.

shall forfeit to the party grieved double damages, to be recovered by action of trespass, and to the Queen's treasury for a fine. 37. H. 8. c. 6.

Butchery.

A Butcher shall not buy Carrel & sell the same.

1. If any person being a Butcher, using the mystery of Butchery, shall buy any fatt Oxen, Stieres, Kentes, Hync, Poles, Calves, or sheepe, and sell, or carle to be sold the same againe on lye, he shall forfeit to the Q. and J. the same Oxen, Stieres &c. bargained or sold, to be recovered by J. J. &c. wher in no wager. C. 10. c. 1. But every person being a Butcher, and using the mystery of Butchery shall & may at his pleasure buy any fatt Oxen, Stieres, Kentes, Hync, Poles, Calves, and sheepe, or any of them, out of any open sale or market, so that he sell not, nor cause the same to be sold againe in lye. 3. Co. 5. 19. 14. Cl. 11. to continue to the end of the next parliament.

Calves fallen betweene January & Maye.

2. If any Butcher or other person inhabiting within this realme, Wales, or the marches of the same, doe kill or cause to be killed any young sucking Calfe to be sold, or put to sale to any person whole or by retails, which shalbe calved between the first day of January and the first of Maye, he shall forfeit for every calfe so calved, killed, and put to sale, by s. viij. d. to the Queen & J. to be recovered by J. J. &c. wherein no W. C. 10. c. 24. H. 8. 7. 14. Cl. 11. to endure untill the ende of the next parliament.

Butchers shall kill no wainings.

3. If any Butcher or other person inhabiting within this realme, Wales, or the marches of the same, doe kill or cause to be killed any cow, milke, bullock, stiere, or heifer, under the age of two yeres, so the intent to sell the same whole or by retails, he shall forfeit to the Q. and J. for every such wainling killed and put to sale, by s. viij. d. to be recovered by J. J. &c. wherein no W. C. 10. c. 24. H. 8. 9. 14. Cl. 11. to endure to the ende of the next parliament.

Butchers shall kill no Calves under 7. weekes olde.

No Butcher shall be a Tanner.

4. If any Butcher or other person shall kill any Calfe to sell being under 7. weekes olde, he shall forfeit for every Calfe so killed, by s. viij. d. Cl. 8. to endure to the end of the next parliament.

he him selfe as any other the occupation of a Tanner, he shall forfeit for every day that he shall use the said seats of a Tanner, by xviij. s. Cl. 8.

¶ A Butcher or his servant shall kill any beast within the killing house in London, or within the wall of London, upon paine to forfeit for every Bre. xij. d. and for every Cowe and other beast, viij. d. to the D. and him that will sue by A. of debt, wherein no C. p. r. And this act extendeth and shalbe observed in every City, Borough, and towne walled within England, & in the towne of Cambridge, (the towne of Berwick & Carlisle excepted) 4. B. 7. 3.

Butchers shall not kill cattell with in any walled Towne.

¶ A Butcher that selleth Swynes fleshe meate, or fleshe of the morcin, (after hee shalbe convicted thereof) for y first time hee shalbe grievously amerced, the second time hee shalbe wanged to y pillory, the third time hee shalbe imprisoned & made fine, & the fourth time hee shall forfeare the towne. And in this maner shall it be done of all that offende in like case, as of Cookes that seeth fleshe or fische any meate that is not hollow for mans boop, or after that they have kept it so long, that it loseth y natural holsonnes, the fleshe it again to sell. 4. B. 3. 4. C. 1.

A Butcher shall not sell meate or morcin fleshe.

¶ That Butchers shal not gath any hides. S. Leather. 1.

¶ That Butchers shal not conspire to sell their vitayles at ceeaine prices. S. Vitayles.

¶ Butter & Cheese

¶ If any person doe buy to sell agayne any Butter or Cheese, unless he sell the same agayne in open shoppe, faire, or market, and not in groce, but by retale, (that is to say) a weight of Cheese, or a barrel of Butter or lesse quantitie, not above solde at one time, or more hee be an indolour, or retailer, which be contrary to the same Butter or Cheese by retale in his house, hee shall forfeit to the D. & J. double the value of the Butter and Cheese so sold, to be recovered ec. wherein no waiger. C. p. r. 3. Ed. 6. 2. 11. 4. Cl. 11. to endure to the end of the next parliament.

Butter & cheese bought to bee solde agayne

¶ That no Butter or Cheese shalbe transported to anye soveraigne region without the Queenes licence. S. Corne. 1.

¶ For the vweight of a vrey of Cheese. S. Weights. 6.

to be sold by retail

Buttes. Capitaines &c.

The inhabitants in every Citty, Towne & place, are compellible to make & continue Buttes, bys pain to forfeit for every iii. moneths so lacking. xx. s. And the said inhabitants that exercise them selves, with long Bowes in shooting at the same, & alle where, in holy daies & other times committent. 33. 13. 8. 9.

¶ Capitaines, Souldiers, Musters,

Souldiour making away his horse or harnes.

If any Souldiour servinge the Quene in her warres, in any her dominions, as on the sea, beyond the sea, as in Scotland, doe sell, gave away or wilfully perloine, or other wise exchange, after or put away any Horse, Gelding or Mare, or any harnesse wherewith he shalbe set forth, then he (upon due proofe, or testimony to be taken before the Lieutenant, high Admirall, the Admirall deputie, viceadmirall, baron or Capitaine, & in their absence, before any of their deputies) shalbe imprisoned by the same Lieutenant, or any other before named, there to remaine without baile or mainprie, untill he hath satisfied to the owner of the horse, gelding, mare or harnes, so by him sold, perloined exchanged &c. (And also the said sale made by such souldiour to any person knowing him to be a souldiour, shalbe void against him that set forth the said horse, harnes, and weapon. 4. E. 5. 13. & 13. 2.) And if such souldiour so offending forborne to escape, let the Lieutenant and other the foresaid persons, without the punishment and restitution aforesaid, then the same souldiour upon complaint made by the party grieved, or his executors or administrators, bys due proofe thereof to be made, to any Justice or Justices of peace in the parties where such souldiour shalbe found, shalbe by such Justice &c. committed to ward, there to remaine without baile or mainprie untill he hath satisfied & partly grieved, his executors or administrators of or for such horse, gelding, mare and harnes so by him wilfully lost, exchanged &c. 2. Ed. 6. 2.

If the horse or Armor be lost in service, or appointed to another.

¶ But if the said souldiour, being any sufficient knight or testimony before the said Justice, from the same Lieutenant or any of the persons above named, or to things better the sale of any of them, testifying that the same horse or harnes were lost in the Quenes service, against the will of the said souldiour, or that the same horse or harnesse were taken by the same Lieutenant

Captaine's Souldiours Muster

A Captain doth
discharge one
appointed to
serue & Quene.

A capitaine de-
maunding more
wages, the ther
is cause.

A souldier
that a souldier
maye be of more

Retaining of
wages.

Lieutenant or others. *Ed. 6. 2.* *Ed. 6. 2.* *Ed. 6. 2.* *Ed. 6. 2.*
If any Commissionaire or Capitaine to whom I Comene
shall direct her commandement by commission, or letters, for
the leaping or setting forth of any man to serue in her warres,
shall for any reward or lucre, discharge any person by him ap-
pointed to serue the Quene as Captain, Lieutenant, or other
of his service so appointed, and doe assigne any other person in
his steede, for any lucre or gaine, then he is offending that forfait
to the Quene for every such default, of every man so discharged
xx.li. to be leued of his goods & Cattails. *Ed. 6. 2.*

6 If any Lieutenant, Deputie, Admirall, wardein, Cap-
taine &c. hauing the order of any number of souldiers sent
bypon the sea, or land, do demand, receive, or take of the Quene
or any of her Treasurers, any wages for any more souldiers,
then sent in like maner & fawring, as the wages was paid
for, or for any more dates then such souldiers serued, and doe
not note the daye of every souldiers entry into wages, and
day of his deathe and departure, and deliuer the same to like
Treasures as shall pay the same wages, every month in their
tynge, so as the summe of the number of the souldiers may ap-
peare to the Quenes Treasures, and master of the Purse,
for the time beinge, then every such Lieutenant, Deputie, Ad-
mirall &c. so offending shall forfait to the Quene for every such
default, fine pound, and be imprisoned by the space of a month,
and lose his office and comitte. But no Lieutenant, or other per-
son aforesaid shall be charged or punished for lacke of his num-
ber retained, for or concerning any souldier, which shall de-
part to die during his seruice, or to bee taken by the victuall of
God; or that shall depart against the will of his Lieutenant or
&c. unlesse it shalbe in default of any of them. *Ed. 6. 2.*

17 This statute is not peculiar to the Lieutenant, or
any other the sayde persons, or any other, nor any of them, be-
ing under the retinue of souldiers, for not paying a Quenes
wages to their household seruants, and others to whom they
shall daily finde and geue meate and drinke, during the sayd
seruice of warre, or for detaining any part of any of the souldi-
ers wages, to warde or for the payment of battails, barracks,
weapons, or for any profit money wages and deliuered to any
such souldier. *Ed. 6. 2.*

[illegible]

Causes to retain the souldiours wages.

And whiche shalbe bestowede chargeinge person for the re-
comensing of anye gift or reward of anye of his seruantes or
frendes to walde the ayde helpe or reliefe of the same person
beinge commaunded by the Quene to serue in warres, or other
toffe to finde men on horsebacke or on foote, at well within thys
realme as without. nor for the gift, reward, ayde or helpe re-
fermed or commaunded to be payed or geuen to any person ap-
pointed to serue to arrie, or to fynde horse or men to fynde by
releue of anye gentyl, esquier, vnderman, squire, or other
noble, &c. And whiche noe person shall by colour hereof exacte,
demande or leaue anye summe of money, horse, armour or other
thyng, other then shalbe employed forthwith in the present ser-
uice of those barres of the Quene, for whiche it was leued,
the whiche summe of money, horse, armour or other thing, or
as muche thereof as shall thus be spent, lost, or consumed in the
hynde fraction, shalbe restitued to suche person as payed & deli-
uered the same, byn the penalties & forfeitures aforesaid. 4. 6. 5
3d. 4. 10d. 2. Quere, what these forfeitures be.

**Relief of friends
or tenants to-
ward service in
warre.**

1110 ¶ If a Lieutenant of an Army doth not in every field under his charge, proclaim the whole effect & contents of this act; every month; and every of the Colonies Deputies and Captains of any fortress, proclaim it within his charge, once every quarter of a year, he is offending, shall forfeit .x.li. 2.C.6.2.

Quere
Proclamaci6 of
this act.

¶ Every person giving to the Lieutenant or the others above named, true information of any offence above remem-
bered, shall have for his labour one monethes wages of him
that shalbe found faultie, to be paid by the hand of y^e Treas-
urer, upon warrant of the Lieutenant or st. 2. Ed. 6. 2. 4. &
5. B. c. 13.

The reward of the Informer.

12 ¶ If any person which shalbee commaunded, generally
or specially, to muster before any such as shal haue auctorizty or
commaundement for the same by or from the Quene her
heires

**Absenting from
the musters, or
not bringing his
best furniture,**

Captaines. Souldiours. Muster.

heires or successors, or by any instrument, warrant or other person, notwithstanding for the same, doth willingly absent him self, for the same muster having no true & reasonable excuse of sickness or other lawful impediment, or at his appearance at such musters, doth not bring with him such his best furniture, array and Armour, as hee shall then have, for his owne person and dependance, hee shall for every such offence suffer some pains imprisonment without baile or mainprize, by the commandement of such as shall have authority to take the same musters, besides hee doe agree with the sayd Commissioners, or two of them to paye to the use of the Duties &c. for every such offence forty shillings for a fine, which fine after the agreement for the payment of the same, shall be certified and returned into the Exchequer, by such as have power to take the same musters, or two of the under their seales, within two moneths next after such agreement, and then shall be levied as fines assessed by Justices of Assize or Gaole delivery in their circuites are used to be.

4. r. 5. B. r. 3.

13. If so person inhabiting within any Citie, Borough or Towne corporate, being a Committe of it, or in which any Justices of peace be, or hereafter shall be, shall come, pellable by virtue of this acte, to make his appearance with such furniture as is aforesaid, at any muster to be had or taken out of the suburbs, precinct or liberties of the same Citie, Borough or Towne, nor before any person or persons authorized by some million or other title as is aforesaid, unless the same or other head officer of such Citie, Borough or Towne, and one other discrete inhabitant of the same, at the least be joined in some commission, or other authority with the same person or persons so authorized. 4. r. 5. B. r. 3.

14. If any person which shall be commanded by the Duties, her heires or successors by commission letters or other title authorized to take musters, or make any returne to serve in her townes, or other title for the service of this realm, doth by any means, exacte, take, receive or take, or cause to be taken any money, or other reward or thing whatsoever, of any person for service in the townes, or that shall be appointed, named, or nominated to serve in any such service, or for the sparing or discharging of such person from the sayd service, against his shall forfeit

Dwellers in
Cities shall be
mustered onely
within the same

Muster masters,
taking reward
to discharge
others.

for his service in the same as he shall receive part or take, to the Queen and Infanter, to be recovered by Action, Information or Protection &c. for his service in the same. But this act doth not take away or discharge any tenant or Farmour of his service or covenant to warre his Lord, for the furnishing of horse, armour or weapons, or for service of service by himselfe or by any other, (which by the terms of his land, or by his lord he is bound to do) but he shall pay unto his lord the same as he before he should.

15 ¶ If any Captaine, or other having charge of men, for service in warre, shall for any advantage or gain by him to be received, discharge or licence any of the men or souldiours (appointed to serve in the warre under his rule or orders) to depart from the same service or shall not pay unto his lord, or to any of them their full and whole wages, reward and due money, within terme dayes next after he shall have received the same, then the partie offending in getting such licence or discharge, shall forfeit for every such offence, three times the value of the thing so received to the Queen and Infanter, to be recovered by Action, Information or Protection &c. whosoever he be, Comptrolour or Protector &c. And he shall pay to every such souldier from whom he shall discharge any souldier, or souldiers, some money, treble the sume so withheld.

16 ¶ If any offence touching Captaynes, or other having charge of men, shall be committed during the time that any Army or number of men beinge under a Lieutenant, shall be assembled and continue together, or by any Captaine or other that shall seeke any Lord's warren, or other chieftaine, then upon complaint thereof, the Lord Lieutenant, warren, or other chieftaine, during the time of his Commission, shall and maye heare, order, and determine the same offences by his or their discretions. And if any Captaine, or other having charge of men, shall be once convicted or ordered by verdict of thes Act, for any offence afore sayde, hee shall not be able to serve, trouble, liew or continue for the same offence.

4. E. 3. D. 3.

¶ Castels, Fortresses,

¶ If any person doe within this Realme, or elsewhere, build, or cause to be build, any castle, fortresse, or other strong hold, fully

For his service in the same as he shall receive part or take, to the Queen and Infanter, to be recovered by Action, Information or Protection &c. for his service in the same.

A Captaine doth licence his souldiours to depart, or doth not pay his wages,

And he shall pay to every such souldier from whom he shall discharge any souldier, or souldiers, some money, treble the sume so withheld.

By whom offences shall be reformed,

Consisting to fully

shall be and of his owne accord and consent, with force or by craft, or
 in default, by any practice or rancour, with force or by craft, or
 with or without thought, maliciously and rebelliously, to take away from
 the Quene any of her Castles, Townes, Fortresses, or holdes
 or maliciously and rebelliously to raze burne and destroy any
 Castle, But towre or Fort, or any parte of them, havinge any
 munition or advantage of the Quenes the towre or appointed
 to be kepten with any strength for defence thereof, within any
 of the Quenes Dominions, or the Marches of the same. And
 the same compasses, practices, or drugges or anye of them, that
 doe cruelly, by anye expresse wordes, speeches, acte, deedes or
 writings, enuies, utter or declare, for anye of the malicious
 and rebellious intents aforesaid, then hee therof beinge con-
 victed, shall be attainted of Felony, and so shall his abettors,
 counsellors, confederates, comforters, and adherents knowinge
 thereof. I. 4. Cl. 1. That hee who shal herein shall not have
 his Clergy, S. Clergye. 1. 2. That hee shall not have his Sanctu-
 arie, S. Sanctuarie. 7. And hee shall remaine to the said Quene
 I. 2. A. If any person doe with force, maliciously and rebelli-
 ciously, detain anye or withhold from the Quene any of her
 Castles, Townes, Fortresses, or holdes, within any of her Domi-
 nions or marches, or the same or any of her highest maner
 artillerie or other munitions or fortifications of warres, and
 doe not render and give by the same to her Maistie, or to such
 persons as shee shall appoint to receive the same to her life, with-
 in five daies next after hee is offending, and hee committed by
 the Quenes Commissioners under the great Seale of England
 to bee made in anye place or march, Towne, within the
 Countie, where anye suche offence shalbee committed, or shal
 finally, maliciously and rebelliously burne or destroy, or cause
 to be burned or destroyed any of the Quenes Townes, or ma-
 liciously and rebelliously barre, or cause to be barred anye
 Haven within her gracious Dominions, then hee beinge there
 of lawfully convicted, accordinge to the lawes of this Realme,
 shalbee attainted of Treason, and so shall his abettors, counsell-
 lors and abettors, and their offences in any of the Premises
 shalbee adjudged high Treason. I. 4. Cl. 1. To enioyne duringe
 the Quenes life.

Café-ward.

3

of the land where he shall be sold the same shall be sold for every man's right. And for every Cattle not taken as
it is to the Queen's pleasure, to be recovered within one year
after the offence. By 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.
14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.

A Cow for ten
beasts feed, and
for two hys a
Calf.

4 ¶ If any person which doth keepe or feede upon his se-
veral pastures, above the number of 11. Oxen, Horses, Steers,
Scabbies, Heifers or hys, do not for every 1. beastes keepe
one milch Cow, & for every two hys, wean & reare by yearly
one Calf, (except in absence to die) he shall forfeit 11. supra.

Whosoever that no person shall be compelled to have one hys, or
reare any calves, which he may not be able to do, which he has
pasture and so forth, to be spent in his house. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.

¶ That no Butcher shall buy any Cattle and sell them againe a
line; S. Butcher 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.
¶ Within what time Cattle may be put into coppies, wonds,
3. Woods 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.

Certificat of conuictes,

Certificat into
the king's bench
of every outlaw
rie, arrainder &
conuiction.

¶ If any Clerk of the Crowne, or Clerk of the Peace, or Clerk
of Assise, or any other, conviction or outlawrie of fel-
lonie, thievery, before the Justices of peace, or any other, or
over & determine, that no certifiion be made, contrary
to the tenor of the Statute in that behalf made, under paine of
conuiction, & being attainted, that is to say, the person or persons, or
one of many, and on to indictment, & thereupon to be taken, & committed
to chaine, attaint, and the certaintie of his felony, or other offence,
and the day and place where the indictment was done, the day &
place of his outlawrie, conviction and attaint, into the King's
Bench, within forty dayes next after such attaint, conviction
or outlawrie, (if the daye shall be before) and if not within 11.
dayes next after the beginninge of the term, or of the dayes
the next dayes, & the indictment be before the Justices, or any
one, outlawrie or conviction, or attaint, shall be made, shall forfeit
for every such default of not certifyinge of every such felony,
or offence, & to the Queen's pleasure, to be recovered by the
Prosecution &c. to be paid no longer, & to be paid no longer, &
And the Clerk of the Crowne, or Clerk of the Peace, that receive the

A Cow for 10
beasts feed, and
for two hys a
Calf.

The Clerk of

Certificate of conuictes.

Fol. 55.

Some certificats are transcribed in parchment they shalbe written
and made him by any of the said Clerkes of the Crowne, of
the peace or of Shire or their deputies upon paine of forfeiture
of the. For euery certificat by him made. 34. Hen. 8. 14.

the Crowne shall
receive the cer-
tificats.

¶ But if there be more persones named in any such cer-
tificat, other then such person attainted, conuicted or outla-
wed, then the said Clerkes shal certifie the transcript of such
indictment, outlawrie or conuiction, onely concerning such
person or persones so indicted and attainted outlawed or conuic-
ted into the kinges Bench, which transcript so certifie shalbe
taken as effectual in law, to all intents against such person or
against whom it shalbe objected or pleaded, as if the same were
the cert. (whereupon hee was indicted) were present. 34.
Hen. 8. 14.

The names of
those only
which be attain-
ed, conuicted
&c. shalbe certi-
fied.

¶ If the Clerk of the Crowne in the kinges Bench for the
time being doe not incontinently and without delay certifie to
the Iustices of Chancery into Justice of peace, of every
County of this Realme, (which shall write onto him for the
same) the names and surnames of such persones which be so at-
tainted by outlawrie, Clerkes attainted or conuicted, and certi-
fied into the kinges Bench, and the causes why, and wherefore
they were attainted or conuicted, he shal forfeit for euery name
so written for and not certifie by him to the Iustices of the
kinges. 34. Hen. 8. 14.

the Clerk of the
Crowne shall
certify the names
of conuictes to
the Iustices.

¶ This act shall not extend to the Clerkes of the Crowne
Clerks of the peace, Clerkes of Chancery neither to any
of the secretaries within the Counties of Wales and Chester,
or within the Counties palatines of Lancaster and Durham
or any of them, to make any transcript of anye such attainted,
conuiction or outlawrie of anye person conuiction, attainted
or outlawed within the Counties Iustices of her Counties of
Wales nor Chester, or counties of Lancaster, Durham or anye
of them but the same records shal remaine in the custody
of the said Clerkes & Secretaries in such manner as they are.
34. Hen. 8. 14.

No certificat
out of Wales,
Chester, Lancas-
ter, Durham,

¶ Cessante.

¶ If a man doe lett his landes to farme, or to finde Cessante
in vitale or clothing, which amounteth to the fourth part of
the

Cessante against
tenant by fee
ferme,

1 *Challenge* is a plea in law of the Court in the City of London in any time where the livery of tenement or other personal, where the livery or damages amount to 12 marks or above, that the party impounded in the Court hath not livery, tenement, goods or cattle to the value of 12 marks, if it be alleged by any of the parties as to livery. And no person shall be impounded, committed to prison or any other in England, in Counties within the same City, (except he be of livery, tenement, or goods & cattle to the value of 12 marks. 11. H. 7. 21.

2 The Challenge commonly called (*Biens deins le gard*) within the City of London, shall be no challenge, but utterly void.

3 If a man Challenge a party in a Court for the Queen he shall thereunto be challenged forthwith, where the cause shall immediately be tried by the justices discretion, whether it be true or not. 23. Ed. 1.

4 The Indictor shall be put in the Enquest upon the delivery of the parties indictors of Treason or felony, if hee which is indicted both challenge him for that cause. 25. Ed. 3. 3.

5 If a man Challenge for the party, where an Enquest is taken upon the death of a man, or her toir party and party, in any place all be paid forth, where the livery or damages both amount to 12 marks or above, that any impounded hath not livery and tenement to the yearly value of 12 s. above all charges.

6 But this Statute is to be intended onely of Enquest as to livery and tenement in London, and not where it shall be the livery of the livery. And where an Enquest is taken upon the livery of the livery of 12 s. Ed. 3. 1. 4. 8. 15. 2. 1. And may be for livery the Queen's natural livery being taken by any name both into the liberties of any City, Borough or Town corporate, where hee dwelleth and maketh his abode, being worth in movable goods to the value of 12 p. worth, shall be committed in trial of murders and felonies as may be shown and made betterie holden for the livery of the City of London or Town corporate, albeit he be not a livery.

7 If a Commission of Oyer and determiner be directed into

Challenge is London where the thing is demanded is worth 12 marks.

no challenge in London where the thing is demanded is worth 12 marks.

R Biens deins le gard.

Challenge for the Queen.

Challenge of the Indictor.

Challenge where the thing is demanded is worth 12 marks.

show

Inhabitants of Townes corporate.

Challenge by any

one arraigned by special commission

any County for the trial of any person which hath committed any Treason, misprision of Treason, or murder, in that of the Queens Counsaile, or is vehemently suspected thereof, no challenge for the same or hundred shalbe allowed unto him. But the challenge of any person for lache of frechold of the peerie, value of 100. shalbe allowed, 33. H. 8. 22. Neither shall he have any challenge to the hundred, which is arraigned for any offence committed upon the sea, or in any other place, where the Admirall hath jurisdiction, before Commissioners thereunto authorized by the Queens Commission under the great seale, 28. H. 8. 15.

Challenge vpon arraignment of Piracie.

Challenge by one arraigned for offence committed within the very

10. ¶ He that is arraigned of treason, murder or manslaughter committed within the verge, shall have no manner of challenge to any of the Jury, (unless only excepted) 33. H. 8. 12. Neither he which bring the Queens seruant forward, & whose name is in the Chequer role of the Queens household, within the degree of a Lord which is arraigned for conspiracy with any other to destroy any Lord of this Realme, or any other Nobles in the Queens Counsaile, or the Steward, Treasurer or Comptroller of the Queens house, shall have any challenge, 33. H. 8. 12.

Challenge by one that conspireth any Lordes death.

No peremptorie challenge in Treason.

10. ¶ Peremptorie challenges shall not bee allowed in any case of high Treason, 33. H. 8. 22.

No peremptorie challenge in murder, felony.

11. ¶ No person arraigned for any death offence, murder or felony shall be admitted to any peremptorie challenge above the number of 22. H. 8. 14. 32. H. 8. 23.

Seditious words

12. ¶ Whosoever is indicted or arraigned upon the Statute provided against those which shall speak any false words against the Quene, shall have advantage of all manner of challenges, as the Jury, peremptorie challenge excepted, will trial of felony, 21. H. 8. 13. 31. H. 8. 13.

Challenge vpon an accusation of collusion.

13. ¶ He which is arraigned for any felony, shall not call person to challenge, which hath been indicted or arraigned for any felony against the same, if the court be required by Jury of the Court to require the defendant to call challenge in the same case, and if not, may call of his own accord, before the challenge the names of the persons in question, and so shall any man be the Quene that will, 21. H. 8. 13.

Chester, Cheshire.

Fo. 57.

Sessions kept in
Chester two ti-
mes in the year

The lawe and administration of Justice and al other things
in the countie of Chester in times past used to be had at the
three daies, shalbe holden had made done and executed by Ju-
stices of the laide countie for the time beinge at two times in the
yeare onlve that is to save, at y Sessions next after Michaelmas
e at y Sessions next after Easter during so many daies at
every of the laide times as neede shal require in like maner and
forme, as it is used & executed in the Countie palentine of
Lancaster. 32. H. 8. 43. And the laide two Sessions shal and
maie be holden at such time and times, as by the laide Justice
or his deputie shalbe appointed aswell before the laide seassons of
Easter & Michaelmas as any other tyme, according as is com-
monly used in other shires of this realme, so always open pro-
clamation be therof made by the space of xv. daies at the least
before the firste daie of the keepinge of the same Sessions. 33
H. 8. 13.

2. ¶ The Countie palentine of Chester shal have ii. knights
for y laide countie, & two Citizens to be burgesses for y Citie of
Chester, to be elected for every parliament by proces awarded by
y Chancellor of England, to y Chamberlaine of Chester his
lieutenant or deputie. And like proces to be made by the laide
Chamberlaine or to the Shriffe of the Countie of Chester.
And the election shalbe made in like maner and forme to all
intents as is used in other shires and Cities and burwes of the
laide knights and burgesses so elected, shalbe returned into the
Chancery of England by the Shriffe in due forme, hypon
like paine as other shiffes of other shires &c. And everie of
the laide knights and Burgesses shal have like voice authoritie
liberties privileges wages fees & commodities as other knights
and burgesses of the same Court of parliament enioye use and
have. 34. H. 8. 13.

Two knights &
two Burgesses
for the parle-
ment in Chester

3. ¶ If any person of the Countie of Chester, resident in the
the Countie, doe committe any murder or felony in any place
out of the same Countie, proces shalbee awarded against him
by the countie lawe, unto the exigent in the countie where
the offence was committed, And if he flee from thence into the
Countie of Chester, and be outlawed for the laide murder or
felony, the same outlawed or exigent shalbee certified unto the
Justices of the Countie of Chester, and y felon shalbe take by
the

An inhabitant of
the countie of
Chester commit-
teth felony or
murder in an
other shire,

Chester, Cheshire.

the same officers, and his landes, tenements goods & Cattels, within y^e same Countie of Chester, shalbe seised as forfait to y^e R. or him which shalbe Lord of the said countie of Chester for y^e time, And y^e R. shal have the yeare daie & waite, & y^e other lads goods &c. of such felon, being out of the said Countie, shalbe forfait to y^e R. & other lords which haue franchises. And in the same maner it is of any person of y^e said Countie, resistant or dwel-linge in y^e said countie, whiche comitteth Waterie, or other trespas in any other countie, & then flieth into y^e countie of Chester, his goods shalbe forfait &c. & if he be outlawed, y^e outlawrie shal be certified to y^e the officers of Chester, & his goods shalbe taken & his goods & Cattels shalbe forfait &c. *Ve supra, l. 4. 14.*

Protection.

1 ¶ That no protection shalbe graunted to any person with in the countie of Chester, without the quenes special warrant S. protection. 5.

Proclamacions

2 ¶ For proclamacions vppon Exigents, to be avwarded against any person dwellinge in the countie palentine of Chester or the Cite of Chester. S. exigents. 6.

Deputies.

3 ¶ That every shirife of the countie of Chester and of the Cite of Chester, shal have a deputie in the Kings Benche and comon place, S. exigents. 7.

Fines.

4 ¶ That fines maie be leuied before the high Iustice of Chester, his deputie or lieutenant of lands, being within the countie palantine of Chester. S. fines. 13.

Tales.

5 ¶ That a Tales de circumstantibus is grauntable in the Countie of Chester, where a full Iury doth not appere. S. Iurors 21. 23.

Sewers.

6 ¶ In vvhath sort and by vvhom the Commission of Sewers shalbe directed with in the fees of the countie palentine of Chester. S. Sewers. 18. 19.

Statutes.

7 ¶ For Statuts to bee acknoyleged before the Maior of Chester. S. Statuts. 1.

Offices.

8 ¶ Howve offices found in the countie of Chester, shalbe received & certified into the Court of vvhards. S. Offices 7.

Coroners.

9 ¶ That two Coroners shalbe for Cheshire, & for their authoritie. S. Coroners. 20.

Chirographer & Custos Breuium.

The Chirographer of the Comon place, his appointed deputies
Lieutenant

granted or assigned by the ordinary, Judge, or Judges of ſe-
veral Dioceſes, or by any of his Subſtitutes as miniſters, af-
ter the manner or cuſtome there firſt commenced and beginning to be
uſed, to the Archbiſhop or Biſhops, or any other having pec-
uliar Jurisdiction, within whose precinct the places or place pec-
uliar is, Or in caſe that ſuch Judge dare not or will not commit the
partie to be ſued before him, Or that the Biſhop of the Dioceſe
or the Judge of the place, within whose Jurisdiction or before
whome ſuch ſute by this Act ſhould bee commenced and persecuted
be partie incapable, or indirectly to the matter or cauſe of the
ſute ſute, Or that any Biſhop or any Inferiour Judge, having
under him Jurisdiction in his owne right or title, or by commiſſion,
doe make request or inſtance to the Archbiſhop, or other ſu-
perior ordinary or Judge to take, treat, examine or determine
the matter before him or his Subſtitute, And that to be done
ſhall be ſolely where the matter or cauſe is ſuch, both as to the
execution, of ſuch request or inſtance of Jurisdiction, to bee
lawfull or tollerable, Or except it bee for teſtaments to be pro-
ved before the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, by reaſon of his pre-
rogative, or for teſtaments to be proved before the Archbiſ-
hop of Yorke, within his Jurisdiction, by reaſon of any preroga-
tive. 23. H. 8. c. 1. c. 1.

Archbishops
maie (tre for
heretic, 1300
ad 1300
disallow

Item. That he is not to be called by any Archbishop or Bishop, nor to receive any honor from any Archbishop or Bishop, nor to be admitted to any office or benefice, nor to be promoted to any rank or degree, nor to be employed in any public or private service, nor to be engaged in any political or religious controversy, nor to be associated with any person who is known to be a traitor or a rebel, nor to be involved in any scandalous or dishonourable conduct, nor to be guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, nor to be subject to any punishment or penalty, nor to be liable to any civil or criminal proceedings, nor to be exposed to any danger or peril, nor to be subjected to any hardship or inconvenience, nor to be deprived of any liberty or privilege, nor to be hindered or obstructed in any lawful business or occupation, nor to be molested or troubled in any manner whatsoever, nor to be forced or compelled to do anything against his will or conscience, nor to be bound to observe any unreasonable or oppressive conditions, nor to be subjected to any other such like thing, which may be contrary to the laws of God or man, or to the rights and liberties of the said King or Kingdom, or to the peace and tranquillity of the same.

iii.d. for the seal
of a Citacion.

3. If any Archbishop, Bishop, or other official, commander or other person having spiritual jurisdiction, or any abbot or minister of his not of the denarius rate of revenue more than 10. for 1 feate of any tithacion, has that sum of 10. or more in his hands for the damages & costs, and that he has for every summe 1. li. to 1 d. & 1. sc. to be recovered by 2. 3. sc. wherein no W. C. D. c. 23. B. 8. 9. 1. Cl. 1.

Clergie.

Cnepurse.

No person that bore the privilege of his Clergie should
be indicted or appealed for felonies: Takeing of arms and
ney

money goods or Cattels from the person of any other, while without his knowledge in any place whatsoeuer, and therupon found guilty by verdict of xij. men or shal confesse the same upon his arraignment or wil not answere directiue to the same accordinge to the lawes of this Realme, or shall stande wilfully or of malice or obstinacie mute, or challenge peremptorie a bove the number of xj. or shalbe upon such indictment or appeale outlawed. 8. Cl. 4.

2 ¶ For hee whiche unlawfully conspireth compasseth imagineth practiseth or deuiseeth by any meanes with force sleighte or deuice, to take or keepe from the Queene any of her Castels Towers fortreesses or holdes, or maliciouslie and rebelliously to take, burne or destroye any Castell, Bulwarke, or forte, or any parte of them, hauinge iurisdiction, or ordinance of the Queenes therein, or appointed to bee garded with Souldiers for defence thereof, within any of the Queenes dominions, or the marches of the same, and the same conspiracies or abuses by expresse act wordes, or writings dothe declare, for any of the malicious & rebellious intents aforesaid. For which is an Aidour, Counsaillor, Comforter, Consentor or Abettour, knowinge thereof to any such offender, and is of any of the said offences lawfullie convicted. 14. Cl. 1. to endure duringe the Queenes life. S. Castels. 1. Felonie. 4.

Detaininge the
queenes castels

3 ¶ For he which beinge a vacabonde of the age of xviij. yeeres or above and beinge marked, or aduised to bee burned thorough the gristle of the right care, and upon his second conviction for his rogish life is taken by some person into seruice fro whom he departed within two yeeres against his wil that he beent. For which beinge twice convicted as a vacabonde, dothe sal y three (or more often) time to a rogish life, & is therof indicted & convicted. 14. Cl. 5. 18. Cl. 3. S. vacabonds. Felonie 5.

Vacabondes

4 ¶ For he which dothe practise Inuocation, or Coniuration, of wicked spirites, for any intent, or witchcraft, enchantment, Charme, or Sorcery whereby any person shalbe killed, or destroyed. For which doth y second time practice witchcraft enchantment charme, or sorcery, whereby any perso shalbe consumed, or lamed in his body or member or whereby any goods of any person shalbe wasted or impaired, beinge once convicted of the said offence before. For which is an Aidour or Counsaillor

Coniuration
witchcraft,

3. iij.

to any

Clergie.

Suggerer.

to any of y^e said offenders, & is of any of y^e said offences lawfully convicted. 5. Cl. 16. S. Coniuracion. 1. 2. 3. S. Felonie. 6. 7. 8.

**Commandement
of felonies.**

5. ¶ Doz he which dothe comitt buggerie with mankind or beaste and is thereof convicted by verdict confession or outlarie. 25. H. 8. 6. 5. Cl. 17.

6. ¶ Doz he which dothe maliciouſlie commaunde, hire, or com-
saile any parson to comitt peit Treason, or wilful murder, or
to do any robbery in any dwelling house, or in or nere any high
waie, or within the marches of Englande against Scotlande.
Doz wilfully to burne any dwelling house, or any parte thereof
or any Barne then havinge Corne therein, and is thereof
Outlawed, or other wise attainted or convicted, or being arraign-
ned, do stande mute of malice, or doe challenge peremptorie, a-
bout xx. or wil not swere directlie to such offence. 4. & 5.
H. 4. P. 4.

**Attainted where
the goodes were
caried,**

7. ¶ Doz he which is indicted, arraigned & attainted, or refused
lawful trial in a Countie where he was taken with y^e manner
& whereunto y^e goodes stolen in a forrein countie were chueig-
hed, if so be that he might not have had his clergie in y^e other cou-
tie where y^e goodes were stolen. 25. H. 8. 3. 5. Ed. 6. 10.

Forger of dedes

8. ¶ Doz he which being once convicted or condemned of any
of the offences prohibited by the statute p^{ro}vided. 5. Cl. against
y^e forginge of evidences & writings, by any of the wates in the
same statute limited, that after any his such condemnatio, eff-
sones comitt any of the saide offences in forme in y^e said statute
expressed. 5. Cl. 14. S. Forger &c. 4.

Souldiour.

9. ¶ Doz any Souldiour servinge y^e Quene in her townes,
in any of her dominions, or on the Sea, or beyonde the sea, or in
Scotland, or in any Carrillon, which departeth without licence
of the lieutenant, Highe Admirall, vice Admirall, warden, or
Captaine, and in their absence of there lieutenants. 3. Ed. 6.
3. S. Captaine. 3.

Rape burglarie

10. ¶ Doz he which is attainted by confession, verdict or out-
lawrie for any felonies Rape, ravishment, or Burglarie, or for
unlawful & carnall knowledge & abuse of any woman childe
under the age of tenne yeares. 18. Cl. 6.

Egiptian.

11. ¶ Doz any person of the age of xiiij. yeares or above, or
calling hym selfe an Egyptian, or being in companie with the,
counterfaytinge, or disguisinge hym selfe by his apparel heebe,

or other behauiour, like vnto the bacabondes, callinge the selues Egyptians, and so dothe continue, at one or feuerall times by the space of a moneth. 1. and 3. P. 4. 5. Cl. 20. S. Egipcians. 3.

13. ¶ For he which dothe committe any wilful murder, or wilful poisoninge of malice prepenled, or which doth robbe any parte in or nere vnto the high waie. or which dothe steale any hoxles, geldings or mares, (or any hoxle, geldinge, or mare. 3. Cl. 6. 33.) or which doth felonically take gods, out of any Church or Chappel, or which doth breake any house by daye or by nighte any person being in y^e same, & thereby put in feare, or dothe robbe any person in anye parte of his dwellinge house, or dwellinge place, y^e owner or dweller in y^e same house, his wife, childre or seruants being then w^{ithin} y^e same house or place where y^e robberie was done, or in any other place within the precinct of the same house, or dwellinge place, and then beinge wakinge or sleepinge, or which dothe robbe any person, beinge in a Tent or bouthe in a fayre or market the owner, his wife, Children or any seruant then being w^{ithin} y^e same Bouthe or Tent, whither they (then & there) being, shalbe sleeping or wakinge, & is of any of y^e said offences in due forme of lawe attainted or convicted, or beinge indicted or appealed of any of the same offences, & therupon founde gilltie by verdict, or shall confesse the same vpon his arraignment, or will not answere directlie accordinge to the lawes of this Realme, or shall stande wilfully or of malice mute. 23. Henrici octauⁱ. 1. 32. P. 8. 3. 1. Cl. 6. 12. 5. Cl. 6. 8.

Wilful murder
poisoninge.
Robbinge in the
high waies.
Stealinge of
horses.
Robbinge of
Churches.
Robbinge of
houses.

Robbing of
bouthes.

13. ¶ In all other cases of felonye, other then suche as bee before mentioned, euery person which shalbe arraigned, or founde gilltie vpon his arraignment, or shall confesse the same or shall stande wilfully or of malice mute, or will not answere directlie, shall haue and enioye the priuiledge of his Clergie and sanctuarie in like manner, as hee shoulde haue done before the 24. daye of Aprill Anno. 1. Henrici octauⁱ. 1. Cl. 6. 12.

Clergie allowable in al other cases.

14. ¶ Euery person (not being w^{ithin} orders) which once hath bene admitted to the benefite of his Clergie, beinge esloned arraigned of any hich offence, shal not be admitted to haue y^e priuiledge of his Clergie, & euery person convict shalbe marked by

Clergie allowable but once

Clergie.

Orders of the
church.

Quere.

Bigamus allo-
wed his Clergie

He that is allo-
wed his clergi-
shal aunswere to
former offences
wherin clergie
is not allowed.

A lorde of the
parliament,

the Taylor openly in the Court before the Judge. 4. H. 7. 13.
forche as he within holpe orders shalbe & stand under the same
paynes and damages for theire offences &c. and be bled and or-
dered to al infants, as other parsons not being wim holy orders
shalbe. 28. H. 8. 1. 32. H. 8. 3. Attamen vide. 1. Ed. 6. 13. & 1. &
2. H. 8. & 8. et Quere.

15 ¶ Querey parson that by any statutes or lawes of this
Realme ought to have, or be admitted to the benefit of his Cler-
gie, shalbe admitted to his Clergie, althoughe he hath bene sin-
dry times married to any single Woman, or single Women, or
to any Widowe or Widowes, or to two times or more 1.
Ed. 6. 13.

16 ¶ Every parson which shal bypon his arraignment, for
any felonye he admitted to his Clergie by þ lawes of this Real-
me, & shal before the same admission, have committed any other
offence, wherbyþ Clergie by þ lawes & statute is not allowable
& not being therof before indicted, & acquitted, convicted or attain-
ted or pardoned, shal & may be indicted or appealed for the same
and thereupon ordered & bled in all thinges according to þ lawes
in suche manner, as though no suche admission of Clergie had
ben. 8. El. 4.

17 ¶ In every case where any of þ Quenes subiectes may
bypon his prayer have the priuledge of Clergie as a Clerk con-
uicte, that may make purgation, in al these cases, & also in every
case of felony wherin the priuledge of Clergie is taken awaye
by the statute of 1. Ed. 6. with murder, & poisoning of malice
preperced only except (vj. for breakinge any house &c. robbings
any parson in or nere unto the high way: stealing of horses, or
robbing any Church or Chappel.) A lorde of the Parliamt
& Were of the Realme havinge place & hoise in Parliamt shal
of common grace bypon his request, alledge that he is a lorde
or Were of the Realme and clayming the benefit of this statute
though he cannot reade, without any burthen in the hand sale
of inheritance or corruption of blood, bee taken and bled for
the first time, only as a Clarke Conuict, which maye make
purgation without any further or other priuledge of Clergie, to
any such Lord, or Were, from thencforth at any tyme after, for
any cause to be allowed, 1. Ed. 6. 13. But in all other cases
whers Clergie is taken awaye, by any statute made since

1. Ed.

1. Ed. 6. It seemeth that a lorde of the Parliament is in y^e same case as an other inferior parson, sed Quere.

18 ¶ Every parson which shalbe admitted to have y^e benefitt of his Clergie shal not therupon be deliuered to the Ordinary as hath bene accustomed, but after such clergie allowed, & burning in the hande, shal forthwith be enlarged & deliuered out of prison by the Justices before whome such Clergie shalbe granted. But the said Justices shall & may for the further correction of suche parsons to whome Clergie shalbe allowed, deteyne them in prison for such convenient time, as the same Justices shall thinke convenient, so as the same do not exceede one yeares imprisonment. 18. Cl. 6.

19 ¶ Every parson which shalbe admitted to have y^e benefitt of his Clergie shal not withstanding his admission to the same be put to answer to all other felonies, wherof he shalbe indicted or appealed & not being therof before acquitted, convicted, attainted or pardoned, & shal in such maner & forme be arraigned, tried, adbuged, & suffer such execution for the same, as he should have done (if as Clarke conuicte) he had bene deliuered to y^e ordinary & there had made his purgacion. 18. Cl. 6.

Quere.

Clergie allowed without delin-
e to the Ord-
nary.

He that is al-
lowed his clergy
shal answer
to all other fe-
lonies.

¶ Clerke of the market.

The Clarke of the market of the Quēens house shal take no comon fine, but every parson which is found in defaulte touching the same office, shalbe punished accordinge to his defaults. The saide Clarke shall ryde but with ffre hoxles at the most, & shall not carrie in any Towne, or other place, longer then y^e necessity of his busines doth require, & if he do any thing contrary to this statute, & is therof duely convicted, he shal paye to y^e M. at the first time C. s. at the second time x. li. & at the thirde time xx. li. 13. s. 4. The Clarke of the market shall have all hys weightes & measures signed accordinge to the standarde of the Exchequer with him whan he goeth to assaye weightes & measures. And he nor none other shall use any other weight or measure. 16. R. 3. 3.

Clarke &c. shall
take no comon
fine.

2 ¶ In al places wheresoever y^e Queene in her owne royall persons shal come to reside, tarie, abide, or make her repose within

any her

Clarke of the market.

Clarke &c. of
the Queenes
howe shall vse
the office with
in the verge and
honor order.

any her dominions within libertie or without, there & within þe verge limyted & accustomed to her court, during þe time of her a hode, her graces Clarke of þe market, & none other during þe sae time as well within libertie as without shal exercise þe office of a Clarke of þe market, any prauledge, grant, allowance or other thinge to þe contrary therof not withstanding: But this shal not be preiudiciall to þe Citie of London, but the saide Citie may vse such liberties as they might before &c. 27. H. 8. 24. 32. H. 8. 20.

¶ Clarke of assises.

NO Clarke of assise during the only time of þe Session, of or for any assises or Nisi prius, shalbe of counsell with any person within any Circuit, wherof he shalbe Clarke of assise, otherwile than to þe office only apperteyneth, vpon payne to forf. for every time offending to þe contrary. r. li. to þe D. & þe greued, to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherin no w. C. þ. 33. H. 8. 24.

¶ That the Clarke of assise may execute his office in the countie vvhether he was borne or doth dwell. S. Iustices of assise: 2.

¶ Clarke of the signet or priuie seale.

Every Clarke of þe signet & priuie seale, shal take for his wrytinge of a warrant vpon a bill for Walses of rewarde. xij. d. for þe wrytinge of a warrant for þe gyste of every office. xx. d. for the wrytinge of a warrant for a pencon, annuities or wages. xx. d. for þe wrytinge of a warrant for a speciall liuery or other perpetuallie. vij. s. viij. d. for wryting of a warrant vpon every bill for a Conge de l'elie, Royall assent restitution of temporalities donations aduocacions, presentacions or other ecclesiastical matter. iij. s. iij. d. for þe wryting of every warrant vpon a Placcarde, licence, Wardon or Shyrifes rewarde. ij. s. for þe wryting of every warrant vpon a denizen. iij. s. iij. d. for þe wrytinge of a warrant for keepinge of an Ideot. xx. d. for the wrytinge of a warrant for keepinge of a warde. iij. s. iij. d. & no Clarke of the signet or priuie seale shal take for þe wrytinge of any warrant aboue specified more large fees, then before is appointed, vpon payn to forf. r. li. to þe D. & J. to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherin no w. C. þ. 32. H. 8. 11.

¶ Clarke of the peace.

Every Custos rotulorum, for the time beinge, shal at all tymes

times in every Shire of this realme, wales, & other y^e Dominions
 & dominions marches & Territories of y^e same, assigne every per
 son which shalbe Clarke of y^e peace, within any of y^e said Shires
 dominions marches & Territories of y^e same, & grant y^e saie office
 of the Clarkeshippe of the peace to such able person instructed
 in the lawes of this realme, as shalbe able to exercise the same,
 to enioye the same during the time that the said Custos Rotulo
 rum, shal exercise the said office of Custos Rotulorum, so that
 the said Clarke demeaneth him in the said office Justly & honest
 ly, and it shalbe lawfull to every such granteees of y^e said Clark
 shippe to occupy the same office by him selfe or his sufficient de
 puty instructed in the lawes of this realme, so that the same de
 putie be admitted by y^e saide Custos Rotulorum, to be sufficient
 & able to exercise & enioye y^e same office. 37. H. 8. 1.

ru that appoint
Clarke of the
peace.

**Clarke of the
peace may make
a depute.**

1 The fees of the clark of the peace for euery recognifance & licēce granted to euery badger, Lader, drouer &c. S. badger. 3.

2 For the clarke of the peace his fee & duitie for the Inrolment
of any deede. S. Inroulements. 3.

Collectour.

Every grant patēt, or writing that shalbe made to any persō by any Archbisshop or Bisshop alone or by any of the, & confirmed by Chapter, seale of y^e office of Collectourship of y^e tenths yearly due to y^e Quēns Maiestie within y^e dyocesse & Bisshoprick of the grauntoz, by reason of the statut of first finites and tenthes, shall abide in his force no longer time then y^e grauntoz shal remainn Archbisshope or Bisshope of y^e same Sea, wherof he was possessed. at y^e tyme of his said grāt, any confirmation of the said grant, Custome, lawe,, or statut &c. notwithstandinge.

7. Ed. 6. 4. 1. Cl. 4.

I. Hovve collectors of difines accomptinge in the Efchequer may be charged in the same or other Courtes, to anſwer to other S. Accomptes to the Q. 42.

2 That the lands goods &c. of vndercollectors of tithes & subsidies be chargeable to the Q. for the satisfiynge of ther receipte. S. accmpt to the Q. 40. 41.

3 Collectors for the repaying of Bridges, ther receipte, charge, & accompt. S. Bridges. 3. 4. 5.

4 The duitie receipt, charg, & accōpt of the collectors for the poore, s,

Commissions, Commissioners.

S. poore. 2. 5. 6. 21. 25. 26.

5 For the duitie, receite, charge, & accompt of collectors for
the making of prisons. S, prisons, 1. 2.

¶ Commissions, Commissioners.

Commissioners
not receyuing
the commission
discharged vpon
there others.

Where commission is dyrected to any parsons to here & determine or to enquire & certifie, which commissioners neuer knowe of the said commissiō, neither yet the same ever came to theyr hands, if y^e same commissioners be distrayned by processe for the of the Elchequer for issues lost by reason of y^e said commission, they may take theyre othes before the Barons of the Elchequer of there eproue, & discharge of y^e recette or occupynge of the said commission and also the Barons of the Elchequer and the Justices of the one Benche, and the other, haue power by writt of *Vedimus potestatem*. to receyue such othes in the countrey, and therof to certifie y^e Barons into the Elchequer wherupon the Barons shal discharge the saide Commissioners and in like sorte it shalbe done, for the heires executors or landes Tenants of the saide Commissioners, But such othes shall not be taken but in cases of Commissions to heare & determine & to enquire & certifie. 7. H. 4. 11.

Commissioners for the decay of houses & tillage

2 ¶ If the commissioners or solours of them at the least, to whome a commission under the greate seale of England is directed, to enquire & make serche of & offences comitted against the statutes made. 4. H. 7. 9. 7. H. 8. 1. 27. H. 8. 2. 3. 5. Cl. 2. (concerning the decaye of howses of husbandry & tillage, & wherther any pesson to whom any penaltie or forfaiture is given by & false statutes or any of the, have taken & benefit of & said forfaiture) doe not within 3. monethes next after such requisite & serche make certifficat therof & of their doings, by vertue of & said commission, into & Chancery, under their hands & seales, away of the said forfaiture to the D. her heires & successors y. li. & Cl. 2. 14. Cl. 11.

3 The ſaie commiſſioners or two of the at ¶ leaſt haue au-
thoritie to direct their precept to ¶ Sheriſſes of ¶ countie being
within ¶ lymittes of ther commiſſion, to warne as many honeſt
men of his baylyſſwick as the ſaie commiſſioners ſhall appoynt
by whom the truſtie in the premyſſes may beſt be knowen, to
enquire & true preſentment make of all offences committed con-
trary to ¶ ſaie actes, or any of the & to ſett ſuch reſonable fines &
Amere:

Amercements vpon such persons as shal make default of their apparances, or making ther apparances, shal neglecte to do there duties in and about the execution of the premisses, as to the said Commissioners or four of them shalbe thought convenient so that the said fines or amercements for one defaulte excede not xx.s. And the same fines &c. shalbe yearly estreated into the Exchequer, to be leuied to the Quenes vse. 5. Cl. 3. 14. Cl. 11. to continue vnto the ende of the next Parliament.

1 For the Auctoritie of commissions vwho are to enquire of Bankruptes, Bankruptes, & vwhat they shall doe in euery respect. S. Bankruptes. 1. &c.

2 For all the Auctoritie of the Commissioners of Sewers, & Sewers. vwhat in eche respect is to be done by force of the said commissions. S. Sewers. 1. &c.

3 In what cases commissions shalbe directed to enquire of Purueiours. purueiours behaviour. S. purueiours. 18.

4 Where one commission of the peace shal not be a Super. Commission of peace, sedes to an other. S. Iustices of peace. 105.

5 For Commissions to enquire of offences done vpon the Piracie, Sea, and for the commissioners auctoritie. S. Piracie. 1. 2. 4.

6 That purueiours shal heve there commissions to them of Purueiours, vvhom the take any thinge. S. purueiours. 3.

7 For the substance, form, and continuance of commissions. Purueiours, granted to purueiours. S. purueiours. 25. 26. 27. 31.

8 Where commissions shalbe granted to enquire of Iustices Riottes. of peace & shiriffes defaultes for not enquiryng of ryottes. S. Riottes. 6.

9 In what cases Treasons may be tryed in anye Countye, Treason, By the Quenes special commission. S. Treason. 9.

10 In what case a commission shalbe granted to enquire of Villaines, the greate misdeemeanor of villaines. S. villaines. 1.

11 In vwhat case a commission shalbe granted vpon an Ap- Appelles, peale oute of an Archbishops court. S. Appelles. 5.

12 That no suit before certaine Iustices and commissioners Discontinuance, shalbe discontinued by a newe commission. S. Discontinuance of proces. 6.

13 In what cases of Condition, Covenant.

14 A Stuell al and every pson and bodies politike Grauntes of there

reversions shal
take aduantage
of condicions &
covenants against
the lessees.

Condition, Covenant, Condite.

there heires successors & assignes whiche haue any gylte or grant of kinge Henry the right, by his letters patents, of anye Lordshippes Manors Lands, Tenements, Kents, Portonages tythes, Portions, or any other hereditaments or of any reuerſion or reuerſions, of the ſame, as alſo al other parſons beinge grantees or assignes, to or by y^e ſaid kinge or to or by any other parſon or parſons, the y^e ſaid kinge 13. 8. & y^e heires, executors, ſucceſſors, & assignes of euery of them ſhall & may haue, & enioye, like aduantages againſt y^e lessees ther executors administrators & assignes, by entre, for none payment of the rente, or for doing of waſte or other forſayture, & alſo al & euery ſuch like, & y^e ſame aduantage benefite & remedies by action onely, for not perſorminge of other condicions, covenants or agreements contayned & expreſſed in the indentures of theire ſaid leaſes, Examples, or Grantes, againſt all & euery y^e ſaid lessees, ſermons, & grantees ther executors, administrators & assignes, as y^e ſaid leſſors, or grantees them ſelues, or ther heires or ſucceſſors, ought, ſhould or might haue had & enioyed at any time, 32. 13. 8. 34.

Lessee shal have
the same aduan-
tage againſt the
grantees in reuer-
ſion that they
might haue had
againſt the
grantees.

2. ¶ All ſermons, lessees, & Grantees, of Lordshippes, manors, Lands, Tenements, Kents, Portonages, Tythes, Portions, or any other hereditaments for terme of yeares, lyffe, or lines, ther executors administrators & assignes, ſhall & may haue like action aduantage & remedie againſt al & euery parſon and parſons & bodies politike, ther heires, ſucceſſors & assignes, which haue or ſhall haue any gylte or grant of any parſon or parſons of y^e reuerſion of y^e ſame Manors, Lands, Tenements & other hereditaments ſo lette, nor any parcell therof for any condition, covenant or agreement contayned or expreſſed in y^e Indentures of theire leaſe & leaſes, as y^e ſame lessees or any of them might and ſhould haue had againſt y^e ſaid leſſors & grantees ther heires or ſucceſſors, all benefites & aduantages of recoveries in value, by reſon of any warrantie in dede or in lawe by voucher or other wiſe only excepted. 32. 13. 8. 34.

¶ Condite.

I f any parſon doe wilfully, maliciously, & vniaduſally cutt or cauſe to be cutt out y^e head or pipe of any condite of any other parſons, hee ſhall loſe to the partie grieved treble damages, to be

Coniuracion, Enchant. witchcraft. Fol. 64

to be recovered by action of trespass, & forfeit to $\frac{1}{2}$ Duane x. li. for
a fine. 37. H. 8. 6.

¶ Coniuracion, Enchant, witchc.

The vse practise or exercise of any Inuocations or contraci-
ons of euill & wicked spirites to or for anye intent or pur-
pose is felony, And the offenders, their Aidours and coun-
sellors be felons. 5. El. 16.

Coniurac. is
felonye.

2 ¶ The vse practise or exercise of any witchcraft, Charme
or Sorcery, wherby any parson shalbe killed or destroyed is fe-
lonye & the offenders there aidours & Counsaylors be felons
5. El. 16.

Witchcraft
Wherby anye
parson is killed,

3 ¶ If any parson shal vse practise or exercise witchcraft, En-
chantment Charme or Sorcery wherby $\frac{1}{2}$ bodie or member of
an other shalbe wasted, Consumed, or lamed, or his goodes or
Cattels destroyed wasted or impaired, or shalbe counselling or
aidinge to the same, hee shal for the first offence be imprisoned
a whole yeare without baile or mainprise, & once every quarter
of the said yeare, stand upon $\frac{1}{2}$ pillorie, vpon some market or faire
daye by $\frac{1}{2}$ space of fyre holmes & shal openly confesse his error
& offence, And for the seconde offence being as is aforesaid law-
fully convicted or attaynted, he shal suffer death as a felon, Sta-
ving to the waffe of any offender in felony by this Statut her title
a dole, & to $\frac{1}{2}$ heire & successor his title in inheritance successi-
on & other rightes, as though no such attainder had bene. 5. El. 16.

Witchcraft
wherby any par-
son shalbe lamed
or his goodes
destroyed,

4 ¶ If any parson shal take vpon him by witchcraft, en-
chantment Charme or sorcery, to declare in what place any
treasure of golde or Silver might be found in $\frac{1}{2}$ earth or other se-
crete place, or where thinges losse or stollen should be found, or
become, or shall practise by enchantment, charme, or sorcery, to
the intent to prouoke any parson to unlawful lous, or to hurt
or destroy any parson in his bodie member or goodes, & being
therof lawfully convicted, hee shal for the first offence be impris-
oned by the space of a yere without baile or mainprise, & shall
once every quarter of $\frac{1}{2}$ said yere, stand vpon $\frac{1}{2}$ pillorie vpon $\frac{1}{2}$
market or fair daye fyre holmes, & confesse his offence openly &c.
& so being once convicted he shal for his second offence being ther-
of convicted forfeit to $\frac{1}{2}$ D. all his goods & cattels, & be imprisoned
during his life, 5. El. 16.

Declaringe by
witchcraft wher
any treasures,
where stollen
thinges be, & pro-
uoking to lous.

I That

¶ That clergie is taken avay from him vvhich is attainted of coniuration vvvitchcrafte &c. S. Clergie, 4.

¶ Conspiracy.

Who be conspirators.

Conspirators be they which bynd them selua by othe, Con-
nant or other Alliance, that every one shall helpe & main-
tayne others purpose falsely & maliciously to endite, or to move
or maintaine suites, and also that cause Infants to appell others
of felonpe, wherby they ar imprisoned and muche grieved, and
suche as retayne men in the Country with lpyeries, or foses, to
mayntayne their lewde enterpuses, and to subvert the truthye,
as well the takers as the gyuers. And Bassiffes & Stewardes
of greite Lordes, which by their seigniorie office or powver, doe
vnder take to mayntayne or byholde other quarrelles or suites,
then suche which concerne theyr Lordes or them selua. 33,
Ed. 1.

The punishment
of conspirators.

2. ¶ A man shal haue a writte out of the Chaucery against
Conspirators, false Informers & Inbraccours of assises, En-
quests & Juries, and also Justices of eyther Bench, & of Assise
when they come into the Country to take Assises, shall make
enquire therof vpon any mans playnt without writt, and shall
without delaye do right to the planniffes. 28. Ed. 1. 10.

Conspiracy vpo
appelles &c. of
felony comitted
in a place suppo
sed wher ther is
no suche.

3. ¶ Appelles & Inditements of Treason & felony supposed
to be done in places where ther be no such place in y same coun-
tie be voided & also the proces thereupon awarded. and they which
be indited or appealed may haue a writt of Conspiracy against
there Inditors procurors & Conspirators, & shall recover their
damages & the Inditors procurors, & Conspirators shalbe im-
prisoned, make fine and ransom to the Quene by the Justices
discretion. 9. H. 5. 1. 18. H. 6. 13.

¶ Conuocation.

The clergie at
the conuocation
shal haue such li-
berties as the
which come to
the Parliament.

All the Clergie, whiche be called to the Conuocation by the
Quens writt, and al there seruants & samplars shall fully
vse & enioy such libertie or defence in conyng & taryng returning,
as the great men & commons of y Realme haue doe, are wont, or
may to enioye which are called to the Parliament. 8. H. 6. 1.

2 ¶ The

¶ The Clergie nor any of them shall presume to attempt, allege, do, or put in, by, any constitutions, or ordinances, provincial, or sinodall, or any other Canons, nor shall enact, make, nor create any such Canons, constitutions, or ordinances provincial, by whatsoever name or names they may be called in their conuocations (which alwaies shalbee assembled by authority of H. the Quenees writ) vnles H. same Clergie may haue the Quenees roiall assent & licence to make, promulge & create such Canons, constitutions & ordinances provincial or sinodall, upon paine of euerie of the said Clergie doing contrary to this act, & being thereof convicted, to suffer imprisonment & make fine at the Quenees will. 25. H. 8. 19. 1. Cl. 1.

The Clergie shall not put in vre any constitutions without the Quenees assent.

¶ Corne & Grayne.

¶ No person shall transport out of this realme, by any shippe, Crayer, or other vessel, into any place beyond the seas, or into Scotland any wheate, Vile, Barlie, or other corne or graine, growing within this realme, or anye Walte made within the same, or any Beare, Butter, Cheese, Hering or Ined (except on ly, to & for the victualing & furniture of Berwick, & the marches of the same), without lawfull authoritie so to doe, vpon payne that the owner of the said corne, butter, cheese, hering & Ined so taken the double value of the same so caried to y^e H. & A. to be recovered by H. & A. wherin the H. & A. & c. And y^e master and mariners of euerie of the saide shippes & c. for euerie such offence to forfeit all their goods, and to be imprisoned one whole yeare without bayle, or mainprise, and the owner of the said shippes, & c. to forfeit to the Quene and Informer & c. the said shippes Crayers & other vessels, withall their apperrells to them belonging, wherin the said corne & c. shalbee so transported. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. But no forfeiture of shippe, crayer, or other vessel, or of any apperrell of the same, nor any other penalitie shalbe extended against any owner of any shippe, crayer, or other vessel, for the transporting of any corne or other thinges aforesaide, vnles the same owner shalbee witting, knowing, ayding, or consenting to the prohibited transporting. 5. Cl. 5. But it is lawfull to any of the Quenees subjects to transport out of this realme in the best maner, any subjects which make scales, every kinde of hering,

No corne, butter, cheese, beare hering, wood shalbe transported without licence.

In the same case hearing may be transported.

In the same case hearing may be transported.

and sea fiſhe, to bee taken vpon the ſeas by any of the ſaid ſub-
jects. 5. Cl. 5. 13. Cl. 11. S. that in the ſeſſions ſtatute of
1. 4. 2. 13. 4. 5. the transporting of Corne &c. for the ſupply-
ing and furniture of Calice, Hammes, and Wyndesore is excep-
ted, the force whereof remaineth, but for the uſe thereof,
Quere &c.

Quere.

No corne &c.
ſhalbe caried to
any ſhip to be
transported.

He that hath li-
cence to trans-
port, carryeth
ouer more then
is contained in
his licence,

He that hath li-
cence to trans-
port corne &c.
ſhall lade it at
one place,

Vitallling of
ſhippes.

2 ¶ If any perſon doe comey aſway by Boate, Crayer, or
other veſſell, or other wiſe, any wheate, Rie, Barley, Oates, or
other corne or grayne, or any Beare, Butter, Cheſe, Hearing,
or wood, to any ſhippe or veſſell being on the ſeas, or within any
harbour, creeke, or other place of the border of this Realme to
bee transported beyond the ſeas, or into Scotlande, without
ſufficient authoritie ſo to doe, then euery owner of the ſayde
victualles, corne and other thinges abouelaide ſo transported,
and the owner of euery ſuche boate or veſſell, and the boatemen
and mariners of the ſame, ſhall forfeit and ſuffer all ſuch paymes
and penalties as are aboue rehearſed, to the R. and J. &c. to be
recovered by R. J. &c. wherein noe W. C. P. &c. 1. 4. 2. 13.
4. 5.

3 ¶ If any perſon ſhall obtayne of the Queene, her heires or
ſucceſſors, any licence to transport any corne, victuall, or wood
beyond the ſeas, if hee or anye other to whom he ſhall geue,
grant or ſell bys ſaide licence, ſhall carry, or cauſe to be caried,
any more corne, victuall, or wood, then ſhalbe contained in his
ſayd licence, he ſhall forfeit the treble value of the ſaide corne, vic-
tuall, or wood, ſo transported without ſufficient authoritie, and
ſhall ſuffer impriſonment for one whole yeare without baile or
mainprie, in the common gaole, wher he ſhalbe apprehended.
1. 4. 2. 13. 4. 5.

4 ¶ No perſon, that ſhall haue any ſuche licence for trans-
portinge anye Corne, victuall, or wood, beyond the ſeas, ſhall
ſhippe the ſame, or anye part thereof at ſundry places within
this Realme, but at one place certayne; vpon payme of ſoſſage
due of the ſame, and all his goods and cattailles, to the R. and J.
&c. to be recovered by R. J. &c. wherein no W. C. P. &c. 1. 4. 2.
13. 4. 5.

5 ¶ This act ſhall not extend to any perſons for the neceſſa-
ry victualling of any ſhippes or other veſſelles, neither ſhall it
bee prejudiciall to the Lorde Admirall of Englande, for the ſame
being,

being, as to the Duenees jurisdiction of the Admiraltie, but the saide Admirall or his deputies shall use and execute all kinde of jurisdiction belonging to the sea, according to his or their commissions. I. & 2. P. & 3.

6 ¶ At all times, when the common price of Corne within this Realme is, that wheate shall not exceede the price of. vii. s. viii. d. the quarter, & Rie. iiii. s. the quarter, & Barley. iij. s. the quarter, it shalbe lawfull to euery person to carry over the sea, to anye place, of the saide kinde of corne, so that it bee not to the Duenees enemies. I. & 2. P. & 3. Ed. 4. 2. And it shall be lawfull to euery person beinge subjects of the Duene, her heires and successors, (only out of suche portes or creekes, as by the Duenees proclamation shalbe appointed, & not els where) to lade, carry or transport anye wheate, Rie, Barley, Walte, Pease, or Beanes, into anye portes beyond the seas, to sell as a marchandise, in shippes, crayers, or other vessels, whereof any English boorne subject, then shalbe the onely owners, so that the price of the saide corne &c. exceede not the prices hereafter following, at the times, places and places, wher & when the same shalbe shipped. vii. s. the quarter of wheate, at. i. s. the quarter of Rie, Pease, or beanes at. vii. s. the quarter of Barley or Walte at. vi. s. viii. d. 5. Cl. 5. to continue to the end of the next Parliament.

7 ¶ It shalbe lawfull to all persones, beinge subjectes of the Duene, her heires and successors, and inhabiting within her dominions, (only out of suche portes and creekes where are, or shalbe resident a Customer or Collector of subsidies, of Tonnage, and Bondage, or one of their Deputies, and not els wher) to lade, carrye, or transport anye wheate, Rye, Barley, Walte, Pease, or Beanes, into any parts beyond the seas, beinge in amitie with this Realme, and not prohibited by anye restraint, or proclamation, onely to sell as a marchandise, in shippes, crayers, or other vessels, bearinge frende sayles, whereof any English boorne subjects inhabiting within her highnes dominions, then shalbe the onely owners at all such times as the severall prices thereof shalbe so reasonable in the severall Countiees, where anye suche transportacion shalbe intended, as that no prohibition shalbe made, eyther by the Duene, her heires

Euery person may transport Corne of these prises.

Corne of these prices may be transported by the Queenes subjects &c.

Corne may be transported when the prices be allowed reasonable by the Lorde Presidēt or Iustices of Assise or peace.

to be made by proclamation to be made in the spire tows
or in any port towne of the Countie, or else by some order
of the Lozde President, and Councell in the spire, or the
Lozde President, and Councell in Wales, within their severall
jurisdictions, or of the Justices of Assise, at their Sessions in
other shires out of the jurisdiction of the said two Presidents
and Councells, or by the major parte of the Justices of the peace
of the Countie at their quarter Sessions in this manner follo-
wing. That is, the sayde Lozdes Presidents and Councells for
the shires within their jurisdictions, the Justices of Assise at
their severall Sessions in other shires out of the sayde juris-
dictions, belonging to the sayde Councells in the spire, and in
Wales, yearly shall upon conference had with the inhabi-
tants of the Countie of the cheapeste and dearethe of anye
the sayde kindes of grayne within the Countie, within the in-
jurisdictions of the sayde Councells, or in the other countiees,
within the limits of the sayde Justices of Assise by their discre-
tion, determine whether it shalbe meete at anye time to per-
mitte anye grayne to be carryed oute of the Realme, by anye
porte within the sayde severall jurisdictions or limittes, and so
shall in wryttinge under their handes and seales, make a deter-
mination, either for permission or prohibition, and the same
cause to be by the Shurife of the Countie published and affi-
ed in as many accustomed market towne and portes within
the sayde shire, as they shall thinke convenient; and in like
manner, as the Quenes proclamations are usually published
and affi-ed, whiche determination of the said Presidents and
Councells in their jurisdictions, and of the Justices of Assise
in their limittes, shall continue in force, for the tyme, place,
and manner therein expressed, until the said Justices of Assise
at their being in their sayde limittes, in anye of the said Coun-
ties shall alter, or other wise order the same: except the said
shall be other wise in the meane tyme altered or countermaun-
ded by the Quene, her heires or successours, or by some order
of the Justices of peace in the Countie: Staunted out of the in-
jurisdictions of the sayde two Councells, at their quarter Ses-
sions to be holden in the meane tyme, or the greater parte of
them,

them, which shall have the same determination of the Justices of Assise to be hurtfull to the Countie by meanes of dearth, as to be a great hinderance to Tillage by meanes of too much exorbitance, and shall by their writings under their handes and seales, make anye determination to the contrary, either for permission or prohibition of cartage of anye kinde of graine out of the Realme, and the same determination shall cause in like manner to be published and affixed as above is sayd, which determination shall also continue in force, except the same shall be altered by the Quene her heires and successors, or untill the Justices of Assise at their beinge in their saide circuites in euer of the sayde Counties aforesaid to them limited, shall alter or otherwys order the same, who shall and maye bypon new conference had, from time to time, alter the sayde determinacions in the whole, or in the parte, as to their discretions shall seeme meete, and the same shall also cause to be published as is before prescribed: But neither anye of the saide Iudges, Iudges and Countelles, nor the sayde Justices of Assise, nor the sayde Justices of peace, shall publish anye their determinacions above mentioyed, untill the same shalbe first by writing notified to the Quene, or to her pryncie Counsell, and by her pryncie or her pryncie Counsell shalbe liked and allowed.

No determination published with out the Quene or her Counsell assent.

12. Cl. 13. ¶ The Quene, her heires and successors maye at all times by her writte of Proclamation to be published generally in the whole Realme or in the Counties of the Realme where anye port towne are, commaund that no person shall by herme of this acte transport anye graine to any partes out of her dominions either generally out of anye port in the Realme, or particularly out of anye speciall portes: to bee in the same proclamation named, and it shall not be lawfull for any person to carry out anye such graine contrarye to the tenor of the same proclamation, bypon such paines as by the lawes of the Realme are & have ben provided. 12. Cl. 13.

The Quene may restraîne transporting of corne by proclamation.

9 ¶ Whosoever shall bring into anye porte or place of this Realme, anye wheate, Rye, or Barley, which is not growyn within the Quenes dominions, at anye time when the quartier of wheate Rye, or Barley shalbe paid, shall be liable to a fine according to a statute byyn our lordes to see. Whosoever shall bring

A restraint of bringing corne into this realme

Whosoever shall bring corne into this realme

• Corpus cum causa.

quarter of the day. At the quarter of 12 o'clock, I took in the post
to place, where the grave had been brought, that is, the large
grave to the W. and then that will be the same, but then
acts expressly not to any degree, 1500 or 1500, taken by
any of the Quakers here people upon the 1st, without further
or count. 3. Co. 4. 2.

He that buyeth
come for chage
of his seede,
must bring in as
much to y same
market.

10. If any person having sufficient Corn for the population of his house, and feeding of his grain for one year, will buy any corn in any fair, or market, by the showings of his scale, and bothe not bring to the same fair or market, the same daye, so muche Corn as he shall buy for his feede and sell it; (if he can) as the price of corne therabouts in the late winter market, & then every such person is buying corne for feede, that shall double the value of the corne bought to the Duke &c. to be recovered by A. J. &c. together wth the C. 13. &c. 5. C. 5. 14. 13. C. 25.

For the customs of Corn transported. S. Customs: 4.

• Corpus cum causa.

If a Corporeum cause or Ceremony, be awarded to remove the body of any person which is consigned in any of the Dynamics Courts, and the cause into the Chancery, the petitioner shall remain and continue to remain in prison until he hath agreed for the same money. 1. 11. 2. 12. 2.

2. That first to defeat an execution upon a writ of mandamus thereupon commeth into the Chancery by Corpus cum viis and there hath a Scire facias against the partie, upon the performance or furche lawe he shall find money aduel in p^r diem as to the party generally, to paye his body, & pay the money if the matter charged on in the Scire facias be not found on answer for him. II B. 6. 10.

No matters were sent to the House of Commons, nor any of them, nor any Rulers of guilds or fraternities.

the Chauncello
or Justice.

sworn: shall take upon them to make any acts or ordina-
nces, as to execute any by them heretofore made, in other-
manner of diminution of the prerogative of the Queene, nor of
other, nor against the common profit of y^e people, but if the same
acts or ordynances be examined & approved by y^e Chancellor
Treasurer of Englande, or chiefe Justices of either benches
in those of them; or before both the Justices of Assize in their cir-
cuits or progress, in the three where such acts or ordynances
be made, upon paine of forfe of xl. li. for every time that they on
the contrary. 10. 15. 7. 7.

No ordinance
to restraine suite
in the Queenes
Court.

2. That none of the same bodies corporate, that make any acts or ordinances to restrain any person to sue to the Curiam, or to any other Court, for recovery to be had in their causes, nor put ne execute any penaltie or punishment upon any of them, for anye suche lute made, upon payne of forfaiture of forty pound for everie time that they doe the contrarie. 19.
B.7.7. 1553. 20. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40.

None shalbe
restrained to
keepe shoppe.

3 ¶ So masters, wardens or felowshippes of Craftes nor any of them, nor any rulers of fraternities, guildes or brother-hoods, shall compel or cause any person or journeyman by othe or bante, or other toyle, that hee after his apprenticeship or terme expired, shall not set by nor keepe anye shoppe, booke, or seller, nor occupie as a free man, without license of the master, wardens, or felowshippes of his occupation for and concerning the same, upon payne to forfeit for every tyme that they or any of them shall do the contrary to this acte, xli. to the xx. and x. to be recovered by A. J. &c. Inherem noe C. li. &c. 28.

The fees for en-
try of apprentice
and freeman,

[illegible]

The plates in
grounded on
ground.

90-6 **(d)** All and every peculiar act, order, rule & statute heretofore made or hereafter to be made by any founder, or founders of any Hall, Hall, College, house, or other corporation, or of any University or University.

**In Corporations,
some shall have
a negative voice**

五、(四) Foundation

mergers, or furtherers, that they shall not sell their wares but at certain prices, with the presence or consent of the major part of the men immediately upon such contracts &c. before the particular punishment appointed to the offenders, these corporations shall be dissolved to all intents. 2. Ed. 6. 15. S. Artificers. 1.

8. **¶** Justices, Sheriffs, and bailiffs of Cities, Boroughs and Townes corporate in their Courts shall & may inquire, hear & determine all offences committed within the limits of their jurisdiction, contrary to the Stat. provided 1. & 2. P. & M. for the reformation of excoise in Apparel. And where any fact shall come to light in the precinct of any City, Borough or Towne corporate, the Justice, Sheriff & bailiffs of the same shall have & owe half, & he that lost the in any Court of record the other, & every Justice, Sheriff & bailiff authority upon the conviction of every such offence, to award preces to the Sheriff of any shire for the apprehension of him, which being apprehended, shall be committed by the said Sheriff to the Gaole, there to remain, until he hath paid the said loss, where he is convicted. 1. & 2. P. & M. 2. S. Apparel. 17. 18.

9. **¶** The Aldermen in their wardes may inquire of all offences & fact committed contrary to the Stat. provided. 2. 4. P. & M. for the reformation of excoise in Apparel, & to award fines upon the offenders, according to the said Stat. 2. 4. P. & M. 15. S. Apparel. 1. & c.

10. **¶** Justices, Sheriffs & bailiffs of Cities & Boroughs have power to inquire within the same, of all false makers of Arrows, bolts, & Minerals, & to punish them according to the Stat. in that case provided. 7. P. & M. 4. 7. S. Arrowsheds. 1.

11. **¶** Justices and Bailiffs at their Courts, have authority to inquire, hear and determine, all singular offences committed by retailers, artificers, workmen & laborers against the Stat. so provided. 2. Ed. 6. & to punish the offenders, according to the tenor of the same Stat. 2. Ed. 6. 15. S. Artificers. 1.

12. **¶** In every City, Borough & Towne, where there be Justice, Sheriffs or head Officers, they have authority to name & sell the prices of every Barrel, Hocketon and Fichen of Ale & Beere, and the Ale and Beere Houses that not sell their ale and beere at higher prices, then shall be assailed unto them. 23. P. & M. 4. 8. Brewers. 2.

13. **¶** Justices, Bailiffs and other head Officers of the Port shall inquire any Soldiers that arrive, which having murthered and

Apparel;

Apparel.

Arrowsheds;

Artificers.

Ale and beere

Soldiers

and

and received the Queens Insignes, doth depart from his Captain
within his terme without licence) have authoritie to arrest and
keepe the same souldiers untill further inquiry (according to the
order of the law) be made of his offence. 18. H. 6. 19. S. Cap-
taines. 3^{re}

Barrels and
bolderking.

14. ¶ The prices of all Barrels, bolderkins, firkins, & other
vessels to be sold for Ale, Ware, or tape, to be offered there-
unto by Paiores, Bailiffs, & other head Officers, of any
City & Towne corporat, to be any such vessels shall be made
as offered to be sold. 8. Cl. 9. S. Compers. 1^{re}

Marking of
vessels.

15. ¶ The Paiores, Sherifes, Bailiffs, Constables, & other
head Officers, in such Cities, Boroughes & Townes, wherein
no Wardens of Compers be, have authoritie to seche, view, &
gauge all barrels, bolderkins, firkins & other vessels that they be
made & marked sufficiently, & containe the true & lawfull rates
& measures, & to make every vessel bearing the true content.
And to take for seching & gauging of every vessel a. And they
may retaine the vessel until they be satisfied thereof. And if they
find any vessel defective not bearing the true contents, they may
retain the same, & cause it to be marked and amended, or else to
be burned. And the same authoritie have the Wardens of Com-
pers within London, taking with the an Officer of the Paiores
to sech & mark al vessels within London, the Suburbs, & 12
miles compass of the Suburbs. 23. H. 6. 4. S. 1^{re}

Vessels of Sal-
mon, Hearing
and Etes.

16. ¶ All Paiores, Bailiffs & governors of Cities, Boroughes,
Townes, Portes & al other places of this Realme, where they
be Paiores, bailiffs or governors have authoritie to name & chuse
discreet & expert person or persons, daily to sech & gauge al ves-
sels of Salmon, Hearing & Etes, & they be faithfully packed &
kepo their measure, and assise. 22. E. 4. 2. 11. H. 7. 23. S. 1^{re}

Coppes.

17. ¶ The Paiores, Sherifes and bailiffs of Cities, Boroughes
& Townes corporat in their Courts, shal & may enquire, hear &
determine, al & every offence committed contrary to the sta-
tutes provided. 13. Cl. 1. 1^{re} continuance of making of Cope, within the
limits of their Jurisdiction, & where any such shall be found within
the precinct of any City, Borough or Towne corporat, there
Paiores, Sherifes & bailiffs shall have the maine share of, & the other
moite shall be distributed of 1 chief Bailiffs & 2 other Bailiffs

part of the same City, borough or Towne corporat, where the
Trespas shalbe founde. 17. Cl. 19. S. Hals. 1. 2.

18. ¶ It is laide to the Mayor & wardens of the companies
of Haberdashers within London, calling to them one of the com-
pany of Cappers, & an other of the makers of Hats, as often as
neede shal require, within the said City or 12. miles compass of the
same, to search al Cappers & makers of Hats, & the offenders &
defaulters by the said act correct & punish, as in like cases they doe
other offenders & defaulters within the said Company. And it is laide
that to all Mayors, Bayliffs, & other head Officers, in al other
Cities & Townes corporat, to doe y^e like. 8. Cl. 11. S. Hals. 2.

Cappers
Hatters;

19. ¶ For the authoritie & dutie of every Mayor, Bailiff or
other head Officer, of any City, Borough or Towne corporat
concerning the wages, order, direction & reformation of Labo-
rers, Artificers, servants & apprentices, within the limits of their
jurisdiction by force of the stat. therofore provided. 5. Cl. 4. S.
Laborers &c. and Justices of peace. 66. 67. 68. And all amercia-
ments, fines, mulctes & fees, which shal grow to by reason of any of-
fences mentioned in the said sta. or any branch therof, within any
City or to wiche corporat, shalbe levied & received by such persons
of y^e same City or Towne, as shalbe appointed by the Mayor or
other head Officers therof, to the use & maintenance of y^e same
City or Towne, in any case as other amerciaments, mulctes &c.
have ben used to be levied & employed within the same by reason of
any grant or Charter from the Kinge, or of any her prede-
cessors granted to the same City or Towne. 5. Cl. 4.

Laborers
servants.

20. ¶ The Mayor of London within the said City, & within
12. miles compass therof, & al other Mayors, bailiffs, & other head
Officers of Cities, Boroughes & Townes within their severall
jurisdictions, shall inquire heare & determine al offences com-
mitted contrary to y^e sta. provided 5. Cl. touching Tanners,
Curriers, Shymmers, & other Artificers occupying & cutting
of Leather, & also shal by their discretions examine al persons sus-
pected to offend y^e said act, or any part thereof, & the third parte
of al penalties of fines of money due by y^e said act, in any City
borough or Towne, shal goe to y^e said City borough or Towne
where the offence shalbe committed. 7. Cl. 8. S. Decker.

Tanners.

21. ¶ The Mayor, Sheriffe, Bailiff, or other chief Officer
of any City, Borough, Towne & Port within this Realme
having

Corporacions, &c.

**Liveries
Retayners,**

having power to hear and determine personall pleas in the count holden before them or any of them, within any such City, Towne &c. have authority to receive information of anye persones, whiche shall geve any livery or Badge, or retaine anye other then his mensall servant, Officer or learned man in the one lawe or other, by writing, othe or promise. And of any person which shalbe so retained, and to heare and determine alwel by examination as by triall, al thinges done concerninge the same, by or to the Inhabitants within the jurisdiction of the same Courts. And to put the statut for those offences provided in execution, the Quene shall have the one moiety of all penalties lost by the said statut. And the Informer & chiefe officer of such City, Borough &c. shal have the other equally to be divided betwixt the. And the said chiefe Officers part, shalbe imployed to the use of the said City, Borough &c. 8. Ed. 4. 2. S. Liveries. 5.

Preachers,

22 ¶ All and singular Pastors, Wapites, & Justices of peace, within any City, borough or Towne corporat, in any parts within this Realme within the limits of their commission have authority to inspect of all Offenders against Preachers & other Ministers of the Church, & to heare & determine the same, and to set fines & amerciaments of the said offenders, as in the stat. therfore provided is limited. 1. H. 3. S. Preachers. 1. 2.

**Valewfull
games.**

23 ¶ All Pastors, Wapites, Sherifes, & other head Officers, shal cause the Act touching against unlawfull games, & for the maintenance of Artillerie to bee openly proclaimed once every quarter of a years in every market holden within their severall Jurisdictions. 33. H. 8. 9.

**Maintenance
of the Navy.**

24 ¶ Pastors, Sherifes, Justices & other head officers in Cities & Townes corporat, in their Courts within the limits of their authority, have power to inspect heare & determine al & singular offences done in the land, or within any Port, or port, contrary to & against made. 5. Ed. touching certain policies and statutes for the maintenance of the navy, & if any person shalbe presented before the within the limits of their authority, or any information given to the of any offender of the said act. Then they have authority thereupon to make process against & offender, as is commonly used upon indictments of Treason, & if any be presented & after ward convicted by confession or otherwise, then he shall suffer no less for a punishment, then in the said act is limited.

in the lawinge of which forfeiture the saide Maiors and other head Officers, within the limites of their authorities, have power to make such Procees as they shall thinke good by their discretions. But the information at the parties suit shalbe within halfe a yeare, and the Information or presentment at the Quienes suit shalbee within one yeare after the offence committed, or els the same shal not bee of effect, to put the party to answer or losse. 5. Cl. 5. S. Fish daies. Hempe and Flaxe. 2. Shipps. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

25. ¶ Maiors, Sherrifes, and Bailifes, of Cities have authority to inquire, heare, and determine of all and singular offences committed contrarie to the statute provided. 37. H. 8. against Vllury. 13. Cl. 8. S. Vllurie.

26. ¶ All Maiors, Sherrifes, Bailifes, and other head Officers in Cities, Boroughes and townes corporat, within the limites of their commissions aswell within franchise as without, have authority to examine, heare, inquire and determine, the defaultes of such as shal attempt to sell any wyntes ingrosse or by retails contrarie to the Statut provided 28. H. 8. and to punish the offenders by imprisonment or other wise by their discretions. 28. H. 8. 14. S. Wines. 1. 2.

27. ¶ Maior, Sherrifes, Bailifes or chiefe governours of suche Cities or Townes, where any Carracke, galey or Shippe shall come to safe port, of any Marchants strangers, their factors, Attornies or servants shal serche, or suruey the Botwstaies, brought, sent or comveied into this Realme by the saide Merchantes &c. And shall assigne ii. expert men to serche the sayde staves, which ii. men shalbee sworn by the said Maior &c. that they shall truly and indifferently marke the staves that be not good and sufficient, that al the Quienes people may have knowldege of them. 12. C. 4. 2. 13. Cl. 14. S. Royves I.

28. ¶ Maiors and Bailifes of Cities and Boroughes within the same Cities and Boroughes have power to make execution of the Statut of Portsmouth provided 2. Ed. 3. agaynst those which shall goe or ryde Armed. 2. Ed. 3. 4. 20. R. 2. 1. S. Armour. 11.

1. That the Maior and chiefe Officer of Cities and corporate Townes, which may keepe Sessions as Iustices of peace, may commit to prison any person vehemently suspected of any of the

Vllurie.

Wines,

Serching & marking of bow-staves.

Riding armed.

Newes.

Corporacions &c.

- the offences of speaking &c. false newes againste the Queene and examine and determine the same offence. S. Iustices of peace 2 r.
- Poore peole Vagabounds.** 2 What Maiors or other head Officers shall or may doe for the placing prouision, reliefe, reforminge or punishing of poore persons vvithin the limits of their auctorithy. S. Poore people &c. And vvhat for the punishment of Vagabonds and sturdy Beggers. S. Vagaboundes &c.
- Vnlawful games** 3 For the auctorithie of Maiors & other head Officers, concerning the restrayning of vnlawful games vvithin their Iurisdiction, and the punishment of the Offendors. S. Plaies &c. 5. 6.
- Prinat offences** 4 VVhere any Corporacion or company, or the head Officers of the same, shall make forf. or be punished for any particular persons offence. S. Lether 26. 30. Drapery 35. 46. Gold. 12.
- Mortmain.** 5 That it is mortmain for the chiefe Officer of a corporat Tovvne, to purchase any land to the vse of the Corporacion, S. Mortmain 4.
- Serchers of Lether.** 6 That the Maiors and other head Officers shall appoint expert men, to serch and seale Lether. S. Lether. 22. 23. 25.
- Cloth serched.** 7 That Maiors and head Officers of corporat Tovvns, shall appoint certain to serch & seale Cloth. S. Drapery. 33. 34.
- Faulty cloth.** 8 How the chiefe Officer of any City or Tovvne, shall vse faultie cloth, presented vnto him. S. Drapery. 31.
- Gunnes.** 9 That a Maior or head Officer shall receiue the names of those which shoote in gunnes, and cause them to be recorded. S. Gunnes 11.
- Phisicians.** 10 By vvhat name the Phisicians in London be incorporat, vvhat Priuiledges they haue, & vvhat they may doe, and that all Maiors and other Officers shall assist them. S. Phisicians. 1. 4. 5. 7. 10.
- Fustians.** 11 That the Maior & vwardens of the Sheremen of Londo may serch the vvorkmanship of Fustians and clothes. S. Fustians 1.
- Goldsmithes.** 12 What the Wardens of Goldsmithesshal forf. if any work by them touched and allowed for good, bee after found deceiptfull. S. Gold 12.
- Oyle.** 13 That the Maior or chiefe Officer of any City & Towne may serch al Oiles brought into the same to be solde, distroyes that

that which is faulty & punish the Offenders. S. Oyle. 1.2.

14 That the VVardens and serchers of Couerlets vvithin Yorke, may serch in all Faires, from Trent Northvvarde, for all Couerlets made vvithin the County of Yorke. S. Couerlets. 3.

15 That the Maiors, Recorders &c. of Norvvich. shal admit those vvwhich shall make Hats, Couerlets, & Dornikes vvithin the County of Norff. and take nothing therefore. S. Couerlets 3. Hats. 3.

16 That the head Officers of corporat Tovvnes, maye appoint expert men to serch vessell of Pevvter and Brasse, S. Pewter, Brasse. Pevvterers. 5. 6. 7.

17 What Apparell Magistrates in corporat Tovvnes may vveare. S. Apparell. 16. 17.

18 That a common Officer in a corporat Tovvne, shalbe no Customer. S. Custome. 20.

19 That the head Officers of Cities and Tovvnes, shall arrest the Catours of Noble men and others, vvwhich take anye thinge from anyeman vvithout the ovvners good vvyll. S. Puruciors. 1.

20 That head Officers of Cities & corporat Tovvnes may inquier of the offences prohibited by the statut made for the vniformity of common Praier. S. Sacraments. 7.

21 How Riots, routes, and assemblies made in Cities and corporat Tovvnes, vvwhich haue Iustices of peace, shalbee inquired of, and repressed. S. Riots. 13.

22 For all the duties of Maiors, and other head Officers of Cities and Tovvnes corporate, concerning the executing of the statut provided against vnlavvfull and rebellious assemblies. S. Riots. 16. 17. 20. 21. 24. 25. 26.

23 That Maiors, Baylifes &c. shalbee attendant vppon the Coroner, at the executing of an Abiured person. S. Sanctu-arye. 4.

24 That Maiors, Baylife &c. of Cities & Borowghes, maye order, reforme and punish Vitaylers. S. Vitayles. 1. 4. 7.

25 How the prices of vitayles shalbee assessed, vvhen any vitayler is chosen to beare Office in anye corporate Tovvne. S. Vitayles. 9.

26 For the auctorithy of the head Officers of corporate Townes,

Fol. 72.

Winners.

Wynne 2011

Wynes.

Wynes.

Musters:

Valon.

Scanago

Parliament:

Abjured person.

Reconerics

Who shalbe ce-

All Coroners of Shires shalbe chosen in the full Countie by the commoners of the same countie, of the most meete & worthy people, which may be found in the same countie to execute the lawfull officers. And of the most sage and wise knights which do best knowe, can and will attend into the same office and which will lawfully attache and present the pleas of the Countie. 2. Co. 1. 10. Alwaies liking to the Queens other laws

to high

which ought to appoint such Coroners their franchises. 28. A Coroner shal
 C. 3. 6. But no Coroner shalbe chosen, if he have not sufficient
 land in fee, in the same countie, wherof hee may amerce all
 people. 14. Ed. 3. 8. have sufficient
 Lands.

2. ¶ If any Coroners be advertised by the Dukes Ballives,
 or other honest men of the countrey, to come to those that bee
 slaine, suddenlye dead or wounded, or to house breakers, or to a
 place where treasure is found, they shal immediatly come, & forth
 to th command iiii. b. or vi. of h next Coroners that they appeare
 before them, in suche a place, and when they come, the Cor-
 ners bypon theire othe shal inquire, if they do knowe of the
 man y was killed, where he was first slaine. Or whether in y
 feild, in the house, heere, Tavern or in any company and who
 were there. 3. Ed. 1.

Of what things
 Coroners shal
 inquire.

3. ¶ Also, they shal inquire, who were culpable, either
 of y act, or force, and who were present, either men or women,
 and of what age they be so they can speake and have discrecion.
 And they which be found gilty by Inquisition in the aforesaid
 maner, shalbe taken, delivered to the Sheriffe, and committed to
 the gaole, and as many of them as bee not found gilty shalbe
 attached, until the cominge of the Justices, and then punyssh
 roiled. 3. Ed. 1.

Murder.

Enquire of the
 offenders.

4. ¶ If any man be suddenlye slaine, and found in the felds
 or woods, it is to be considered, whether he were slaine there or
 not, if hee were brought thither there stappes that brought him
 (if it maie be) shalbe followed, and so shal y trace of horse, and
 carts, &c. And also it shalbe inquired, if he that were slaine were
 knowne, or unknowne and where he lodged the night before.
 And if any be found gilty of the death of such, immediatly the
 Coroners shal come to his house, and inquire what cattel hee
 hath, and what come in his grange, and what on the ground, &
 if he be a freeman what free land he hath, and what it is worth
 by the yeare, before the lord of the fees service, but the land shal
 remaine in y Quenes handes until y lord of the fee hath made
 a fine for it. And when they have inquired of al things, the they
 shal cause them to be prised, as if they should straight waie bea-
 solde, and then the bodie of him that is Dead shalbe buried.

Men found slaine
 in woods or felds
 how to inquire
 of the offenders.

3. Ed. 1.

5. ¶ Moreover the Coroners shal inquire of them which
 suddenlye slaine

Deputies

how to inquire

how to inquire

suddenlye slaine

Coroners.

bee Drowned, sodainde flaine, or strangled, by þe signe of some hurt found vpon theire bodies, or some other manifest token, & shall attache the finders and al other in there company. 3. Co. I.

Treasure trove

6 ¶ A Coroner ought to inquier of Treasure that is found, who were þe finders, and who are suspected therof, which mai be gathered by some mānes delictat liuing, and frequentinge of Taverns, which (vpon such suspicion) shall be attached by iiii. vi. or moe pledges. 3. Co. I.

Rape.

7 ¶ If any be appealed of Rape, he shall be attached by iiii. or vi. pledges, if the appeale bee frethe, and the signe of truth be apparent, or an open outcrie heard, But if it bee without any manifest token or outcrie, ii. pledges shal suffice, Anno. 3. Co. I.

Murther or wounding.

8 ¶ Vpon appeale of murther, if the wound bee mortall, they which bee appealed shal forthwith be apprehended, & kept until it be knowen, whether he that is hurt shal recover or not, if hee lye, they shalbee retained, if hee liue, they shalbee attached, by iiii. or vi. pledges, accordinge to the bignesse of the wound, if it bee for a murther, then there shalbee no lesse than iiii. pledges, if a small wound, two will suffice, Anno. 3. Co. I.

The length breadth & depth of wounds.

9 ¶ The length, breadth and depth of al wounds, ought to bee viewed and with what weapons, and in what part of the bodie the partie was hurt, and also howe many woundes there be, howe many bee culpable, and who gaue the wound, All which things shalbee inuolued in the Coroners rule. 3. Co. I.

Deodand.

10 ¶ Horses, Boates, Carts, commonly called Deodandes, whereby any person shal perish, shalbe valued & deliuered to the whole County, which shalbe answerable therefore. 3. Co. I.

Wrecke of Sea.

11 ¶ Whosoever layeth handes vpon the wrecke of the Sea, shalbe attached by sufficient pledges, the price of þe wrecke shalbe valued, & deliuered to the Countie to answer etc. Official Coronators. 3. Co. I. S. wrecke. 2.

Coroners shal inquier & certifie in the gaole de-
lusive.

12 ¶ If any Coroner be remittid in viewing of a dead bodie murdered or flaine, & doe not inquier of the þe haue done þe murder or death of there Abettors & Consentors, who were present therat, & their names, or so found doe not inuolue, certifie & deliuer

deliuer his inquisition to þe Justices of þe next gaole deliuerie in þe shire, where the inquisition is taken, þe the same Justices maie proceede against such murderers, if they bee in the gaole, or els certifie þe inquisition into the kings bench, þe said Coroner shall for. to þe D. for every offence. v. li. 3. þ. 7. 1.

13 ¶ The Coroner upon þe viewe of the dead bodie, maie inquer of the Escape of the murderer, for if he doe the murder in the daye and escape, the Towne shall be amerced 3. þ. 7. 1.

14 ¶ Every Coroner vpon any inquisition before him found, whereby any person shall be indicted for murder, or manslaughter, or as accessarie to þe same before the murder or manslaughter committed, shall put in writinge the effect of the evidence given to the Jury before him, beinge material, And he hath authoritie to binde all suche by recognisance, or obligation, as doe declare any thinge material to proue the saide murder, or manslaughter, or to be accessarie to the same, to appeare at the next generall gaole deliuerie to be holden within the countie citie or towne corporat, where the trial thereof shall be, then and there to give Evidence against the partie so indicted at the time of his trial, and shall certifie alwel the same evidence, as suche bondes in writinge, which bee shall take, together with the inquisition or indictment before him taken and found at or before the time of his saide trial to be made. And if any Coroner shall offend in any thinge to the contrarie, Then the Justices of Gaole deliuerie of the Shire, Citie, Towne, or place where suche offence shall be committed, vpon due proofe thereof be examination before them, shall for everye suche offence, sett suche fine, on such Coroner, as they shal thinke meet. 1. & 2. þ. 13. 13.

15 ¶ If the Coroner of þe shire or place, where any person shall take any refuge or sanctuary in any Churches or church yards Cathedral Church, Hospitals, Churches collegiat, Chappels dedicat, commonly used as parische churches, or any Cemeteries to any of the belonnginge vpon reasonable request made, doe refuse to come, in convenient tyme, unto such person beinge in sanctuary, there to take his confession, & abjuratioun, accordinge to þe lawes of this Realme then þe said Coroners for everye such default shall for. C. s. to the Queene. 22. þ. 8. 12. S. Sanctuary, 3. 4.

Enquire of escape of the murderer.

Recording Evidence and binding the parties to give it at the gaole deliuerie.

As the Coroner shall come to take abjuratioun.

A Coroner shall come to take abjuratioun.

Coroners.

No fee where
any person is
slaine by misad-
venture.

The coroners
fee wher any per-
son is murdered.

The shirife shall
haue counter ro-
les with the co-
roner.

who ought to ap-
peare vppon an
inquisition of
a mannes death

Inquirie within
the verge.

Each shire or
county shall
enquie within
the Queenes
house.

16 ¶ A Coroner, whiche vppon request to him made, to come and inquire vppon the bierie of any person slaine, downe, or other wise dead, by misadventure, dothe not his office diligentlie vppon the bierie of suche bodie, without any thinge therfore takinge, that for. cl. s. 3. Co. 1. 10. 1. 13. 8. 7. But a Coroner that haue for his fee vppon euery inquisition taken vppon the bierie of a bodie slaine xij. s. iij. d. of the goods and Cattailles of the murderer, if he haue any, And if he haue no goods the Coroner shall haue his fee of such amercedments as any Towneship shalbe amerced for escape of such spurders. 3. 13. 7. 1.

17 ¶ The Shirife shall haue counter roles with the coroner, of luel of Appeals as of Enquests of Attachments & other thinges which doe belonge to this office. West. 1. 3. Co. 1. 10. But no Shirife Constable Eschequer, Coroner, or any other Bailiffe of the Queenes, that hold pleas of the Crowne, Mag. Cart. 9. 13. 17.

18 ¶ Vppon an Inquisition to be made by the Coroner of þe death of a man, euery one of the age of xij. yeares, ought to appeare, except they haue a reasonable excuse, of theire absence, Marb. 52. 13. 24.

19 ¶ If the death of a man (where the Coroners office is to make bierie and Enquest) dothe Chaunce in any Countie, where the Queenes house is, and within the verge, the Coroner of the same countie shalbe commaunded with the Coroner of þe Queenes house, to execute his office, and to inuole it, And þe thinge which cannot be determined before the Steward, shal be remitted to the common lawe, for þe originals outlatourias and presentments shalbe therupon made to the Justices, in there ciuities, by þe Coroner of the Countie, And as of other felonies done out of the verge. 28. Co. 1. 3. But al Inquisitions by þe view of parsons slaine within any of the Queenes Palaces or houses, or any other house, at suche time as her maiestie shalbes abiding in her royal person, shalbe taken by the Coroner of the household of the Queene, or her betrou, without aduising of any other Coroner of any shire by the othes of xij. or more, of the peomen officers of the Queenes household, retained by þe two Clarks Comptrollers the Clarke of the Cheke, Clarks marshall, or one of them for the time beinge, of the foresaide household

householde, to whom the said Coroner shall direct his precept, whiche Coroner it shalbee assigned by the Lozde Stewarde, for the time beinge, And the said Coroner shal from tyme to tyme saye and without delaye certifie vnder his seale, and the seales of suche persons as shalbee so sworne, before him, all suche inquisitions indictments and offices vppon the viewe of al dead bodies, which shalbe slaine, within any of the Dukes palaces or houses, or other house aforesaide before the said Lozde Stewarde, and in his absence, before the Writasor Controllor and Steward, or the Sparyhalke, or before ii. of them, wherof the said Stewarde of the marshalle is to be one, and suche inquisitions and offices so certified, shalbee taken as good, to al intents, as any Inquisition taken vppon the viewe of the bodie of any person beinge Dead, by any Coroner of any Countie of this realme, hath bene, or shalbe aduanced. 33. H. 8. 12. 27. H. 8. 24. 32. H. 8. 20.

20 ¶ Two head Coroners for the bodie of þe shire of Cheshire, shalbe elected by vertue of the Dukes writte de Coronatore Elegendo. to be awarded out of þe Eschequer at Chelster which Coroners shalbee bounde to sit with the Shyriffe at the shire Courtes, to giue Judgements vpon ouddawories, and to do al other thinges that appertaineth. 33. H. 8. 13.

Coroners of Cheshire.

¶ What euery coroner which shalbe absent from the assisinge of the vvaiges of the knights of the shire, shal forfait. S. parliament. 12.

2 ¶ What coroners shal forfait if they doe conceale or vwill not arrest felons vwhen they maie. S. Felonie. 34.

3 ¶ Where the Coroners shal impanel any Iurie of vwhat sufficientie the Iurors shalbee, vwhat issues they shall retorne, vppon them, and vppon vwhat paine. S. Riots. 7.

¶ Couerlets.

Nor person dwelling within the countie of Yorke, or nigher into the same, shal make any Couerlets or Couerings to be put to sale vnder such person be inhabitinge within þe Citie of Yorke, or within þe suburbs of the same, vpon paine of forfaiture of 100. li. or the halfe thereof. 34. H. 8. 10.

No couerlet shalbe made & put to sale in Yorke shire, but only within the citie & suburbs.

Couerlets.

No couerlet maker in Yorkshire
shal goe abroad
in the counry
hauling.

The wardens
shal make serch
for al Couerlets
not wel wrought
or wanting law-
ful assise.

The assise of
Couerlets.

Every man maie
make couerlets
for their owne
or lordes vse of
what assise they
will.

Couerlets and
dornicks in Nor-
wiche.

In the name of
the almighty
God
in the name of
the almighty
God
in the name of
the almighty
God

2. ¶ No person of the occupation of handicrafts men, of couerlet makers dwelling within the said Citie of Yorke, or shurbes of the same or els where within the same Countie, shal be the crafte of haukinge, abroad in the Countie, to villages and mines houses, or goe as haukers, or put to sale any Couerlets in any other place, out of the said Citie and liberties thereof, but only in the open markets and faires upon paine of forfeiture of the same Couerlettes, or the value thereof, 34. H. 8. 10.

3. ¶ The wardens and forchers of the occupation of Couerlet makers within Yorke, and their Successors, have power to make serch in al faires and markets from Trent northward within this Realme, for al such Couerlets as shalbe put to sale not being wel wrought, and made of sufficient stufte, or not containing y^e assise accustomed (by y^e best sort ought to obtaine in length three yeaeres, and in breadthe two yeaeres, and a quarter, the second sort should containe in lengthe iii. yeaeres, and in breadthe ii. yeaeres: And the lowest or third sort should containe ii. yeaeres and a halfe in lengthe, and in breadthe one yeaere and iii. quarters) And to seile and take y^e same as forsaide, 34. H. 8. 10.

4. ¶ But it shalbe lawfull to cherye person dwelling within the Countie of Yorke, to make Couerletts of what assise or stufte they wil, for their owne vse, or store, of their household, or for their Lordes to whom they be tenants so that y^e same shal not be put to sale, 34. H. 8. 10.

5. ¶ Whosoever dothe weane any Couerletts or Dornicks, or occupie the misterie thereof, within the Citie of Norwiche or countie of Norff. shal be admitted so to doe, by y^e said Recorder Steward and two Justices of the said Citie, or iiij. of them, or hath bene apprentice to the said occupation of Couerletts, or dornicks makinge, whiche he dothe occupie by the space of viij. yeaeres or dothe make any Couerletts or Dornicks, or doth occupie any of the said misteries in any place out of the Citie of Norwiche in the Countie of Norff. but only in a church and market town, and in Welham, that forsaith, iii. viij. 8. for every Couerlet y^e d. s. viij. for viij. yeaeres of Dornicks made to the contrarye And the said Recorder Steward or Justice which taketh any thinge to admit any man to stampe, shal

to say for every offence b. li. j. Cd. 5. 24.

Counterfait letters and Tokens.

Wholsoever that falselie and deceitfullie gett into his possession any money goods or other things of any other persons, by colour of a private token, or counterfait letter, made in an other mans name, and that bee moved by confession, or examination of witnessse, taken before the Lorde Chancellor, the Quenes Council in the Starre Chamber, the Justices of assise, in their Circuit, the Justices of peace in their general sessions, the Justices of any Citty or towne corporate, or by action in any of the Quenes Courtes of record, that have such correction by imprisonment of his bodie, setting upon the pillorie, or other wise by any corporal paine (except death) as shal be unto him adjudged, by the persons before whom hee shalbee convicted, and besides the 10. p. granted shal have suche remedie by Action or other wise for the same money goodes &c. as hee might have had, if this Act had never bene made. 33. Henric eighth. 1.

Cowpers.

If any Cowper doe sell any Barrells, Bullockhins, firkins or other vessels, for Ale Beere or Hope to be vntered therein, at above such prices which shalbe assessed by the Justices of the peace of the shire in their Sessions, or by the Mayor Bailiffe &c. of the Citty borough or towne corporate, where the laide vessels shalbe made, or offered to be solde after proclamation thereof made, he shal forfeit for every vessel solde at a greater price, viz. 10. s. to the D. & 3. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein no W. C. p. &c. 8. El. 9.

If every Cowper shal make his vesselles for Beere Ale, of good and seasonable wood, and shal make a Beere Barrell to containe eight gallons, a Bullockhin for Beere, red. a firkin for Beere, or a Barrell for Ale, red. a Bullockhin for Ale, or a firkin for Ale, eight gallons, of the Quenes Standards, or els hee shal forfeit for every vessel so not made, viz. 10. s. to the D. and 3. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein

Justices & head
Officers make
set prices of ves-
sels.

The contents of
Ale and Beere
vessels.

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Coopers, Countie or Shire Court.

no M. C. B. &c. And no Cooper shall make any vessel for Beere or Ale, to bee sold, of any greater or lesser number of gallons then is appointed, unless he shall cause to be marked upon euerye suche vessel the certayne number of as many gallons as it shall containe, that euerye person maye knowe the Content, And if hee make not his vessel with his owne hande, hee shall forfeit *vi. s. iii. d. 2 s. 3. d. 8. 4.*

Diminishing of vessels.

32. 12. ¶ Whosoever dothe Diminish any Barrell hitherto as is bin, to the Disceit of any other, by takinge out the heade, or any sticke from linke vessel, that forfeit *vi. s. iii. d. 8. 4.* be punished at the discretion of the heade officer, before whom the default shalbee presented, and the vessel shalbee burned. *23. d. 8. 4.*

¶ That no Ale or Beere Bruer shall occupie the misterie of coopers. S. Bruers. I.

Countie or Shire Courte.

Countie courts shalbee kept monethly.

NO Countie Courte shalbee longer deferred, but from one moneth to an other, and the saide Court shalbee kept euerye monethe, and none other wise. An. 2. Edward. 6. 25. And in like sort shall the Countie courtes in the xij. shires in Wales, and in the Countie of Downe, be kept. *34. Hen. 8.*

In what towres the shire courts of several shires shalbe kept.

32. 12. ¶ The Sheriffe of the countie of Northumberland shall keepe the Countie court of that shire in the towne of Castel of Alnwick and in none other place. 2. Ed. 6. 25. The Shire Court for the Shire of Dorch. shalbe kept one time at Chichester, and an other time at Leiden. A. Hen. 8. Vicibus for vic. And if any shire Court be holden, to the contrarye, all things there done shalbee void. 19. H. 7. 24. The Sherriffe of the Countie of Chester is bound to keepe his shire Court in the shire hall of the saide Countie. 23. H. 8. 13. And the Sherriffes shire Courtes in Wales of the Countie of Brecknocke, shalbe holden at Brecknocke, of Radnor, at newe Radnor, and Heston, of Montgomery, at Montgomery, and Paghenthorpe of Denbigh, at Denbigh, and Wllsham, or some

Wales

Crowes, Rookes, Choughes. Fol. 77

mouth, at Portsmouth and Petropoite. Alteris vicibus.
Anno. 27. Hen. 8. 26

Crowes, Rookes, Choughes.

If the Inhabitants of any parische, Tounshipp, hamlet, Bo-
rough or village, wherein ther be tenne householdes inhabited
at the least, doe not provide a nett to take Crowes, Choughes,
& Rookes with all things requisite, or belonging to y^e saie, & hope
& receive the said meete as ofte as neede shalbe, & with a Sotrape
made of Chasse, or other meete things, laye the same at such
time & place, as is convenient for the destructiō of such crooves
&c. they shall suffer y^e s. to the Q. & Rode of the Courte, Leete.
Ratowaye, or Kape, where such nett shalbe lacking & not made
& put in execution according to this Act, to be leaped of the te-
nants & Inhabitāts of the said parisch Tounshipp &c. where such
nett shalbe lacking, and not put in execution. 24. H. 8. 10. 8.
Cl. 15.

Every towne
shall have a
Crowe nett.

2 ¶ The Churchwardens & bi. other parissoners by the re-
quested shall yearly asseste every persō, having the possession
of any lands or tithes within their parishes, to paye such Summes
of money as they shall thinke meete accordinge to the quan-
tity and porcion of there lande or Tythes, whiche they have
or holde, and a bill indented of the Summes so lested with the
insurances (if any be) shalbe delivered by the Church wardens
to two persons of the saie parisch, which shalbe appointed y^e dis-
tributors of the poudion for the destructiō of Crooves, and o-
ther noyfull fowles and vermyne. And if any person doe not
paye the summe of money so taxed within xliij. dayes after re-
quest made by the churchwardens, or one of them, he shal forfeit
h. 4. which (with the money taxed) shalbe leaved by distress of the
goods of such person refusing, which distress shalbe used in such
manner as distresses taken for Amercements in anye Leete.
8. Cl. 15.

Money leaved
for the destruc-
tion of vermine.

Distributors.

3 ¶ If any of the Church wardens, bi. parsons, or if. districh-
tore shall refuse or make default in execution of this Act or any
part thereof, he shal forfeit, h. 4. to the Q. & R. (being tithage yearly
by within the same shire) to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherein no w. C.
10. 4. 4.

Officers refusing
to doe their du-
ties.

10. 4. 4.

Crowes, Rookes, & Choughes.

The rewardes of
them which shal
distroye Ver-
myne.

§. 4. 8. Cl. 15. **A.** The distributors shall paye of the money so to them deli-
quered to every person that shal bringe to them iij. heades of
any old crowes, Choughes, Wyres, or Wokes, take within ther
severall parishes i. d. for the heades of vij. younge of any of them
i. d. for every vi. egges of any of them twelvemonth. i. d. for twelwe
Stares heads i. d. for every heade of sperten Hattikes, furs-
kyte, Goldchylte, Buffard, Schagge, Carniarant, or King-
fale ii. d. and for every ij. egges of them i. d. for every Iron
or Wapens heade iij. d. for the heade of every woodswall, Wyre
Jape, Kanan, or kyte i. d. for the heade of every birde called
the Kinges fyther i. d. for the heade of every Bullfinche or
other birde that devourerth the Blotthe of frute i. d. for the
heade of every Fore or Grape twelwe pence. And for the
heade of every sitchewe, Polcatt, welcell, Stote, Sayre
Cade, or lynchaffe i. d. for the heade of every Otter, or Hedge-
hogge, ij. d. for the heades of everye iij. Kattes, or vii. Imbe
i. d. for the heades of every Goldwarpe or wante ob. And
besides the takers shal have all the Crowes and other ver-
myne to ther owne uses. **8. Cl. 15.**

Entering into
othermenn
grounds to kill
vermyne

§. 5. It is lawfull for every persone whiche will travell for
the takinge of Crowes and other vermyne aboutelade, to
enter for the same purpose, into anye place therfore conve-
nient, with the consente of the owner or occupier of the
same, and there to use suche nets, ingens, and other reasonable
devises, as are mete for the takinge and destruction of suche
vermyne (handgornes and Crossebowes excepted.) **An. 8.
Cl. 15.**

Hindrance of
the bridging of
other fowles

§. 6. This Acte shall not geve libertie to any persone to use
anye meane or ingyne for the destruction of Crowes, or o-
ther the foresaide vermyne, to the lette or destruction of the
buildinge or breedinge of anye kynde of Hattikes, Herons,
Egrets, Paupers, Swannes or Shoublers, or of anye
Doves, Pheasantes, Pheere, or warren of Countes. **8.
Cl. 15.**

No allowance
for vermyne kil-
led in warrens
douchowles,
or in cities &c.

§. 7. No money shalbe given to any person by tyme of this
Act for the beate of any Bullard, Kingfale, Iron, Polcatt,
sitchewe or Stote, taken in anye hache, tuncow or ground
employed

employed to the maintenance of Conincs, or for any States taken at Donchewes, or for the heads of any Wyte or Wauen, killed in any Cities, Towne corporat, or within ii. myles of the same. 8. Cl. 1. 5. 14. Cl. 1. 1.

Custos Rotulorum.

The Chancellour of England, or Lordes Keeper of the great Seale for the time being, shall from time to time without any Bill, to bee assented, with the Quenes Hande, name and appointe such person to be Custos Rotulorum within any Shire of this Realme of Englande, Wales, and other the Quenes Dominions, Marches, and territories of the same, as by the Discretion of the sayde Lordes es. shalbes thoughte meete to haue and exercise the same. And the said person so appointed shall and maye exercise and enioye the same office of Custos Rotulorum, by him selfe, or by his sufficient Deputie or deputies. 3. Ed. 6. 1.

The lordes chawcelour shall appointe the custos Rotulorum.

¶ But the Bishoppes of poite, of Durham, of Elye, and every of their successors, the Chancellour of the Duchye of Lancastre for the tyme beinge, and every person corporation and bodye Corporat, whiche have Authority by lawfull manner, to receive anye of the sayde officers of Custos Rotulorum within anye place, shall and maye enioye the same Authority accordinge as the hane had the same this Acte etc. notwithstandinge. 3. Ed. 6. 1.

These maye appointe the custos Rotulorum

will not be able to have the custody of the same

Customes, Subsidies, Customers, Comp-trollers and Serchers.

¶ In the 11. Cl. A Subsidie of Tonnage was granted to her Maestie duringe her lyfe. That is to saye, of every Tonne of Wylte cominge into this Realme by way of Marchandise, or challenges, and of every Tonne of Wylte cominge in by any Marchant Alien, or challenges more, above

Subsidie of tonnage & pondage.

Customes, Subsidies, Customers &c,

above the firste three shillings of euery Aune of Woolle
Wolne, brought in by anye Merchant, xi. pence. And also
an other Subsidie of Bondage was granted. That is to say,
of all goodes of euery Merchant Denizon and alien, to
bee carried forth, or brought into this Realme by waie of
Merchantize, of the value of euery xx. shillings of the same
goodes, xi. pence. And of euery xx. shillings value of Aune
and Woote bestell carried forth by anye Merchant Alien,
xi. pence; more beloes the firste xii. pence; (exceptinge out
of the said Subsidie all wollen clothe made within England.)
& by anye Merchant, not borne Alien, to bee carried forth,
all woollens wollesels, hydes, & backs of Leather, to be carried
forth of this Realme. And all wyne, frethyng & Westall
continuing into this Realme. Also an other Subsidie was gran-
ted to her grace by. of euery merchat denizd of & for euery sacke
of wolle xxxij. s. iij. d. for euery C. cl. wollesels xxxij. s. iij. d.
for euery laste of hydes and Backes, iij. li. vi. s. iij. d. of euery
merchant stranger, aswel denizon as other, for euery sacke
of wolle iii. li. vi. s. iij. d. of euery C. cl. wollesels iij. li. vi. s.
iij. d. of euery laste of hydes and Backes iij. li. vi. s. iij. d. and
so of all woollens, wolleselles hydes & Backes after the rate.
If any merchandise aforesaide wherof the Subsidie is due to
the Quenes Maistie, shalbe shipped to the intent to be car-
ryed beyonde the Seas, or else to be brought from thence into
any place of this Realme and there layde on lande by waie of
merchandise (the Subsidie due for the same not payed, or the
Collector of the same or his deputy, with the agreement of
the Comptroller and Surueyor, or one of them not agreed
within the Custome house the same shalbee forfeited to the
Q. and to him that will seise on her for the same. But if any
goodes, Merchandizes, woollens, wollesels or Leather, or
anye parte thereof, of anye Merchant denizon materiall ye
borne the Quenes Subject whiche shall passe out of this
Realme duringe the tyme of this grant, shall happen to
be taken with enemies or Pirates upon the Sea, or pe-
rished by infestme in anye shipp that shalbe taken or pe-
rished, wherof the Subsidies due to the Quene shalbe
(halfe aforesaide) duly payed or agreed for, and that toward

A subsidie of
woolles, wollesels
Leather.

Merchandise
transported and
the subsidie
unpayed.

and

and poynded before the Treasourer of Englande, or the chiefe Baron of the Exchequer by the examination of the Merchants if they be alive, or of their executors or administrators if they be deade, or two credible persons or other reasonable witnesses sworne, the the same merchants denizons (owners of the same goodes perished or lost) if they be alive, or their executors and administrators if they be deade, & every of the, when them whiche shall newly shipp as muche other marchandizes et. in the porte or portes, in whiche the other perished, were shipped, without any Subsidie to be payed to the Ducane. And al profits of the premises so to be loste shalbe certified by the Treasourer or chiefe Baron into the Chancery, there to remaine of record. And after suche certificat, the Chancellour or Loyde Keeper, shal make unto the laide Merchants there executors or administrators or to their Attorney in that behalfe as many and suche writtes and warrants to be directed as well to the Collectours of the Subsidie as any or every of them, as to the Treasourer and Barons of the Exchequer shalbe thought neede full for the laide merchants their Attorneys or the laide Collectours or anye of them, to have for the obtaininge all well of the shippinge, as of the Allowaunce thereof. I. Cl. 19.

¶ Every merchant denizen that shall shipp any wools, wolles, hydes, or other goods & marchandizes in any Caricke or Galley, shal paye to the Crowne all manner of Customes, & all the foresaid Subsidies, as any Alien borne out of this Realme. I. Cl. 19.

¶ The Customes & subsidie shalbe payed for suche sweete wyne which come throughe the straites of marroche other into Callegate, beinge brought from the same place, wher Malpays is, and of the same nature of Grapes, as is and hath bene accustomed to be payed for malpays. I. Cl. 21.

¶ The Ducane her heirs & successors, shal receive by the Customer and officers of her ports, for the Customes or portage of every quarter of subente to be transported (by force of the statut made, 13. Cl.) 11. and of every quarter of any other grain but. And of every quarter of wheate that shal be by any special licence transported (and not by force of the said statut) 11. s. & of every quarter of other grains 11. d. notwithstanding

Denizon ship-
pinge in Caricks
or Galley shall
paie custome as
an alien.

Customes of
sweete wyne.

The custome of
Corne transpor-
ted,

97.107 *Customes, Subsidies, Customers, &c.*

any wares that shalbe contained in any licences to the contrary, which said several times so taken as Customs or Portage shalbe in full satisfaction of all manner of customs or portage for & said coyne and graine by any constitution, order, statute, Lawe, or custome heretofore made, used, or take for transporting of any such manner of coyne or grain. 18. El. 13. S. Corne. 7

Sea fythe transported without ankome.

5 Every subject of the Quene, that shall transport in any shippe, or other vessels of any of the Quene's subjects with cross Seaile, any Hering, or other Sea fish, taken upon the Seas by any of the said subjects out of any Port or Havenmouth of this Realme, shalbe free from payment of any Customs, Subsidy, or Portage money for the same fish, 5. El. 5. 13. Eliz. 11. S. Shippes. 1.

The subsidie of Lether Calves Skins, and talow.

6 Every person that shall shippe or carie any Lether, Tallow, or rawe hydes beyond the Sea, other then Scottish hydes brought to Berke out of Scotland, 5. El. 8. shall pay to the Quene, her heires and successors for every hyde so caried by the name of a Subsidie 1. s. for every dozen of Calves Skins 11. s. 11. pence. And for every hundred pound weight of Tallow 11. s. 11. pence. And all Customs, Comptrolers, Farmers, and Superintendents of Customs and Subsidie shalbe accountable to the Quene or to pay the said Customs and Subsidie for all such goods entered and laden, upon paine to lose the treble value, and to make fine and ransom. 18. Eliz. 8.

Wapfull leather

7 If any Lether wrought, cutt or unwrought to the intent to be sold, or bartered, shalbe unlawfully transported or purposed to be transported beyond the Sea out of any Ports, Haven or Cricke of this Realme, or Wales, any Comptroller, Customer, Sumptuer, Collector of Tonnage & Portage and Sercher, or the Deputy of any of the, or any other person hearing or knowing of any Lether meant to be transported from any place within his Office and doe not his best endeavour to seize the same, or being transported doe not disclose or cause to be disclosed the same within 11. daies next after his knowledge or hearing of & same in some court of Record, so as the offender may be punished according to the law, hee shall for the first offence lose. C. li. & for the second, lose his Office, & every Customer, Officer or his deputy, that shal make any false Certificate

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Wherof the arrival of any Letter in any Port, Creeke or place
of this Realme, shal pay for every offence C. li. s. Cl. 8.

8. ¶ No Englishe Marchant shall pay for the Customs of a
sack of Wolle, but by s. viij. d. 14. Ed. 3. 21. No Marchant
alien or denizen shalbee compelled to paye anye Customs for
their Caruile or Conners with which their wolle be packed.
34. Ed. 3. 19.

Custom of
wolle.

9. ¶ Every Customer or Comptroller shall take sufficient
Suretie of every Marchant Alien, Mistaker or other stranger
to employ the money receaved for his Marchandize, upon the
commodities of this lande, or to put the same money for the
Marchandize receaved in due payment (his reasonable expen-
ses deducted) upon paine of for. of the value of the sayde Mar-
chandize to the M. and J. etc. 3. H. 7. 2. 17. Ed. 4. 1. S. Mar-
chaunts. 9.

Suretie of stran-
gers to employe
there money re-
ceaved &c.

10. ¶ If any Marchant denizen or stranger shall sell or as-
ter to sell any cloth of Golde, Silver, Bohemian, Waket, De-
maise, Satten, Tartaron, Chamlet or other clothe of Silke
or any Clothe of Silke and of Gold, or any clothe of Silke made
upon the Sea, before the Collectors of the Custom of Lon-
don & Winton, & the Comptroller of the same, in the Ports
where such Marchandize is sett upon land, have arrived, man-
dred & sealed every piece thereof in the one side with the Seale
assigned for the same he shal paye the same or the value thereof,
12. Ed. 4. 3. And if any Collector, Comptroller, or any of their
Clarks doe take any thinge for sealing any of the sayde de-
mittes, hee shall paye the same at the discretion of the Court. And if any of
them doe unlawfully delay any Marchant about the sealing
of his Marchandize, hee shall forfeit for every offence s. 10. to
the M. & J. etc. to be dec. by M. J. etc. in which no M. &
J. etc. 4. H. 8. 6.

Silkes shalbe se-
wed & measur-
ed by the cus-
tomes.

The officers shal
take no reward
nor delaye the
merchant.

11. ¶ Any person made or to be made Denizen shall paye
for his Marchandize like Customs and Subsidies as he shalbe
subject to, as he shalbe bound to paye before he was denizen, & he
shall paye the same. 1. H. 7. 2. 1. H. 8. 1. H. 8. 1. H. 8. 1. H. 8. 1.
12. ¶ Every Subject borne in England, and elsewhere to be
subject to a foreign Prince, so long as he shall abyde & be subject
to a foreign Prince, shal paye such Customs, Subsidies, Tolls &
other impositions as in this Realme, as other strangers of those
partes

Aliens made de-
nizens.

Englisshemen
subject to other
princes.

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partes where the saide Englishmen maketh his habitation, ble to paye. But if after any suche person doe retorne into the Realme here to inhabit, then hee shalbe restored to such liberties, inpayinge of Customes & other charges, as other Englishmen be to paye, & have a writt out of the Chancery for the same. 14. B. 8. 4.

Goods brought into one port & then removed to another.

13 ¶ Every merchant which shal bring any goods into any port in this Realme, and there doth enter the same in the Customers booke & pay unto him the Quenes dutie, and will after carrie the same goods from thence into any other port within this Realme, shall bringe from the Customers of the port where the goods were entered, a Certificat under theire Seales directed unto the Customers of the port wherto the goodes shalbe conveyed makinge mencion therein of the colour, length, weight, content & value of all the goodes so entered, and the custom, by officer to whomne suche certificat shall come, shall take nothing for the sight of the same goodes. And if any of the saide goodes shalbe discharged, unpacked or put to sale within any port (other then the same where they shalbe first entered) before the said certificat be delivred, & the same goods seene, they shalbe lost to the R. & he that will prove such forfeiture, 3. B. 7. 7.

Certificat stred into the customers bookes.

Wollen clothes packed in one port & shipped in another.

14 ¶ If a certificat be made by the Customer of any port, wherunto suche merchandises shalbe first brought, & then in thence entered, not makinge mencion as is aforesaid the Customer shall lose his office, and make fine to the Quene at her pleasure, 3. B. 7. 7. The customer shall give of all wollen clothes to be shipped or caried over the seas (wheresoever they be packed) shalbe payed to the Customers of the port whither any suche clothes shalbe laden or shipped, as to there payment. 11. B. 7. 6.

warrants of discharge to the merchant paying the due customs.

15 ¶ Every customer or controller which will not writte & deliver sufficient warrants under the Seale of their office, to any merchant for any charge or payment of his merchandises in the discharge of the same (without any thinge receyvinge thereof) but only the due customs, shal lose his office to the R. & he to the merchant grounded, & for the which the saide merchant shall have an action. 11. B. 6. 1. 5.

No man shall

bring any person, Gent, or stranger, shall enter into the books

holder of any Customes, or other office, of any port or Haven, or his deputie or servant, any goods, wares, or other things, and to be taken and levied into the Customs and duties, or to be transported out of the same, in the name of any other person, than the very true owner of the same goods, being not sold or bargained for, by any person before such entry, or before the arrival of such goods or merchandises, into the parties beyond the sea, upon paine of foist, of the value of the goods so entered. R. 2. c. 1. 1. H. 8. c. 14. Ed. 3. c. 21. And whosoever shall take or receive any such goods or wares, he shall forfeit the same, and the value thereof, to the King, his heirs, or assigns.

enter goods in
an other mans
name, &c. R. 2. c. 1.
H. 8. c. 14.
Ed. 3. c. 21.
And whosoever
shall take or receive
any such goods or
wares, he shall
forfeit the same,
& the value thereof,
to the King, his
heirs, or assigns.

17 ¶ If any marchant stranger, denizen, or other person, shall custom any goods or merchandises, of any other whereby the Quene shall lose her Customs, Subsidie, or other right, or dutie, he shall forfeit all his goods and cattails personals he oweth, to the R. and J. that will live within three yeares, to be recovered by R. J. &c. wherein no R. C. P. R. c. 37. H. 7. c. 1. H. 8. c. 1. Ed. 3. c. 22.

Customing of
others goods
whereby the
Queene loseth
her dutie,

18 ¶ If any person inheriting in the tinge portes, or other being free of passage, or burgerage, or townes, by grant, custom, or other title, do customs the wines of any other person being not free, he shall forfeit all his goods & cattails personals, to R. J. &c. that will live within six yeares, to be recovered by R. J. &c. wherein no R. C. P. R. c. 37. H. 7. c. 1. H. 8. c. 1. Ed. 3. c. 22.

Customs of
wines
whereby the
Queene loseth
her dutie,

19 ¶ If any Customer, Controller, or his deputie, suffer by count or other untrue measures, any person after that his Brasse, Latten, Copper, Metall &c. is shipped or carried contrary to the meaning of the Statute in that case provided, to make an obligation without date for the discharge & certificate of his metall, that he shall lose his office and the value of the metall. And if any Customer or Receiver doe willingly suffer any of the mettalles above sayde to be shipped contrary to the meaning of the said acte, or else having knowledge that it is secretly shipped or carried, doe not seyle the same to the Quenes Use, then hee shall lose his office, & the value of the said metall. 33. H. 8. c. 2. Ed. 3. c. 37. S. Brasse.

Brasse, Metall
removed from
one port to an
other,

20 ¶ If a common officer, in any City, borough, or towne, or his deputie doe take upon him to be Customer, Controller, or Receiver, in any port in the same City, borough, or towne, he

Common officers
of a towne shall
be no officers in
the Custod there.

Customes, Subsidies, Customers &c.

No Customer
shall have a ship,
w^{ch} merchandize
kepe an wharf,
an inne, or be a
factor,

Customer con-
cealing the
Queenes custome.

The Customer
sworne.

Which Custo-
mers may make
deputies, and
which not,

A Customer
shall continue
upon his office.

shall for every halfe yeare that he occupieth both the Custom
offices, &c. to the D. & C. 3. B. 7. 7.

21. If a Customer, Comptroller of the Customs, Clerk,
Deputie, Wharfe, Harbour, Factor, or Receiver, Comptroller
of Surmises of Customs, or any of them, clerke, receiver, wharfe
factors, or factors that have any shop or house, &c. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
shall buy or sell by way or colour of merchandize, or make with
the freighting of ships, or house or occupie any house or shop,
or be any time in London, &c. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. shall for
any such offence be liable to any merchant, Deputie, or Clerk, or wharfe, &c.
to any merchant stranger, he shall for every such offence
be liable to the D. & C. 3. B. 7. 7.

22. If any Customer, collector, or comptroller of Customs,
Customs of Coaches, of Clothes, Subsidies, &c. make any
Portage in any place of this Realme, doe collect, receive, or
pay any Customs, Customs, or Subsidies, or any other such
taxe, or shall be there, or any other such, or committed to the
D. & C. 3. B. 7. 7. shall for every such offence be liable to the
D. & C. 3. B. 7. 7. & also pay a fine, &c. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
And every customer, collector, or comptroller, shall
within the space of 10. dayes after the making of his account, or
within the space of 10. dayes after the making of his account, to
the D. & C. 3. B. 7. 7. without fraud, &c. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

23. The Customers & Comptrollers in every port of
England, shall abide by their offices in their proper persons, when
making any Deputy or Lieutenant in their names, &c. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
and thereunto they shall be sworn, and he which both the
comptroller & Clerk, &c. be imprisoned, and the like shall
be done, &c. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. & a Lieutenant of the Customs, &c. shall
be do not abide upon his office, or do make deputy, &c. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
But the Customer of Lynne shall have a servant or deputy con-
tinually resident at the Cite of Poole, And every other custo-
mer, Comptroller, & Receiver of every port, shall abide to and
in every of 9. ports, of London, Southampton, Bristol, West-
chester, Newcastle, & the liberties of the same, & in every port,
Creeke, or Rode, where the servant of any of them have been
continually resident by the space of 1. yeares, or hereafter shall
one able & sufficient deputy or servant at the least, &c. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

24. If a Customer, Comptroller, or Receiver of any port, or
Receiver be absent from his office by 9. space of 14. weekes, he
shall lose his office, except he be commanded to be in some of
the

as shall after be made in the same, as indubbingly and apparent,
to the same court shall for duration of the def. delay the same
sute, then the Judge or Judges of every such court, that forth-
with by their discretion, as he or they shall perceive anye such
default or delaye in the partye that procured anye attachment
or arrest to be had, a wards to everye such person, whiche
shalbe so attached or troubled, bys cosses, damages & char-
ges by anye means last ained, by occasion of anye such attach-
ment, arrest and sute so had against him, to be payed by such
person, that so shall cause anye such attachment, or arrest to
be made. 3. Cl. 2.

Arresting of any
person as an
others suite, not
knowing thereof

¶ If any person shall by anye means maliciously, or for
horasion procure any other person to be arrested or attached, to
anywhere in anye the counties or places aforesaid, at the suit or in
the name of any person, where in deede there is no such person
known, or without the consent of such person at whose sute,
or in whose namee such arrest or attachment shalbe so had, then
every person that shal so procure anye such arrest or attachment,
e that therof be convicted or lawfully accused by indictment, pre-
sentment, or by 2 testimony of two sufficient witnesses or mo,
or other due proofe, shal for everye such offence by him committed
or procured suffer imprisonment. vi. moneths without baile or
mainprie, & before he shalbe delivered out of 2 prison, shall pay
into the partye so arrested or attached by his meanes, treble the
cosses, charges, damages & expences, that he shalbe put unto by
reason of such attachment so had, and shall also paye untoe such
person, in whose name or at whose sute he shall so procuree such
arrest or attachment to be made (if then there shalbe anye such
person known) x. li. for everye such offence. 3. Cl. 2.

¶ Every person to whom any cosses, charges, damages,
forfeiture or payment of any money, by this act, shalbe a war-
den, or forfeited, may at all times have his remedy for the reco-
very therof by A. of debt, bill or plaint, in anye court of recorde,
against such person, his heires, executors or administrators, as
might to pay the same, by force of this act, wherein no Writ. C. 13.
et. 3. Cl. 2.

A remedy for
the forfeitures
aforesaid.

¶ If any def. or tenant, against whom judgement to reco-
ver, is given, or if any other that shal be hold by the said judge-
ment, sue before execution had, anye writt of Error, to reverse
anye

Damages in a
writ of Error
sued before
execution.

Damages.

any such negligence in delaying of execution, then if the same judgement be affirmed good in the said writs of Error; and not erroneous; or that the said writs of Error be discontinued in the default of the party, or that the person that sueth such writ of Error, be nonsumed in the same, then the said person against whom the said writ of Error is sued, shall recover his costs and damages for his delay and wrongful detraction in the same, by discretion of the Justice, before whom the said writ of Error is sued. 3. D. 7. 10. 19. D. 7. 20.

The def. shall recover his costs in these acciōs, if the pl. be nonsumed, or the verdict pas against him,

6. ¶ If any person doe commence or sue in any court of record, or in any other court, any action, bill or playnt of trespass upon the statute of 5. R. 2. 7. for entries into landes and tenements where no writ is given by the lawe, or any action ec. of debt, or covenant, upon any specialite made to the pl. or upon any contract supposed to be made, betwene the pl. and any person, or any action ec. of Disturbance of anye gildes or cattailles whereof the pl. shall suppose that the property belongeth to him, or any action ec. of account in the which the pl. suppose the def. to be his baylyfe or recepor, of his maner, money, goods ec. to paye account, or any action ec. upon any case, or upon any stat for any offense or wrong personal immediately supposed to be done to the pl. and the pl. in any such action, bill or playnt after apparance of the def. be nonsumed, or any verdict happen to pas by lawfull trial against the pl. in any such action, bill or playnt, Then the def. in every such action ec. shall have judgement to recover his costs against every such pl. And that shall be assessed by the discretion of the Judge or Judges of the court where any such action, bill or playnt, shall be commenced, sued or taken. And also every def. in such action, bill or playnt, shall have such proces and execution for the recovery of his costs against the same plaintiff, as the same plaintiffe should or might have had against the def. in case the judgement had been given therein for the plaintiffe. 23. D. 8. 15.

He that is allowed in Forma pauperis, shall not pay costs, but be otherwise punished,

7. ¶ But all & every such poore persons, being plaintiffes, in any of the said actions, bills or plaintes, which at the commencement of their suites or actions be admitted by discretion of the Judge or Judges where such suites shall be pursued or taken, to have their proces and counsaile of charite without anye money paying for the same, shall not be compellid to pay any costs by the

statut

Dilapidations.

Mortdauncester,
Cofinage, Aiel,
Befaiel.

where damages
shalbe recou-
red, there costs
shalbe also.

Recover y upon
his owne intru-
sion.

The Queene
shall recover
costs & damages

12 ¶ Damages shalbe a towres, toher a mass recouered
by Assise of Mortdauncester, Cofinage, Aiel & Befaiel, Glou-
cester. 6. Ed. 1. 1.

13 ¶ In al cases toher the demandant shal recover dama-
ges (being the value of the issues of the land) ther he shal also re-
cover against the tenant, the costs of his writ purchased, with
his damages. Gloucester. 6. Ed. 1. 1.

14 ¶ Every man shalbe compelled to render damages, toher
recovery is had against him, upon his owne intrusion or acts,
which damages shall come after the writ purchased against him
though his ancestor died seised thereof. 6. Ed. 1. 1.

15 ¶ To the Queene in all suites to be taken, upon any spe-
cialtie made to her grace, or any to her use, shall recover her full
costes and damages, as other common persons use to doe, in
suites for their debts. 33. 39. 8. 39.

1 That a woman shal recover damages in a vrit of Do-
wer, from the death of her husband. S. Dower. 1.

¶ Dilapidations.

Præbendat dedes
to defate the
successors of
their remedy
for dilapidaciōs

I ¶ Any Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Promot,
Treasurer, Chamber, Chanceller, Prebendary, or any
other having any dignity or office in any Cathedral or Collegi-
at church within this realme, or any Parson, Vicar, or other in
cure of any ecclesiasticall being incumbents do belong any how-
ses or buildings, toher by lawe or custome to be bound to maintain
in reparation, doe suffer any of his said houses or buildings to
fall downe, or runne in decay and after doe make anye dede of
gift alienation, or other committance of his movable goodes & cat-
tales, in his life time to the intent after his death to defeat his
successors of suche full actions and remedies as other woulde they
might have had for the same, against their executors, or the ad-
ministrators of their goodes, the said successors of him which shal
make such dede or dole & may committance suite, and have such
remedy in any court ecclesiasticall within this realme compe-
tent for the matter, against him or them to whom such dede of
gift or alienation shalbe made for the answering and satisfac-
tion of such dilapidations or full recovery for the same, as hath
happened by his fact, or default in such sort as he might, should
or ought

ought lawfully to have, if hee or they to whom such deeds of gift were made, were executor of him that made suche deeds &c. as administrators of his goods &c. 13. Cl. 10.

¶ If any person doth recover any Summes of money for or in the name of Dilapidations by sentence, composition or other title, and doth not within two yeares after the recovery thereof, truly impute the same upon the buyldinges and reparations in respect whereof such money for Dilapidations shall be payed, that for double so much to the Quene as shall be recovered and not imployed. 14. Cl. 11.

Money recover-
ed for dilapida-
tions, shall be im-
ployed in repa-
rations. 13. Cl. 10.

¶ Disceipt.

If any Defendant, pleader or other, doe anye Disceipt in the Quenes Courte, or doe consent therunto, to disceine the Court or partie, and is thereof attainted, hee shall be imprisoned a yeare and a day, & being a Counselor shall not any more be received to plede in the Quenes court for any man. And if he be any other then a pleader, he shall be imprisoned as aforesaid. And if the Trespas require a greater punishment, it shall be at the Quenes pleasure, West. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 29.

¶ Discontinuance of proces.

By the death or demise of the Quenes Whiche that now is, nor of any that hereafter shall be King or Quene of this Realme, any Action, suite, byll or plaint that shall depend betwene party and partie in any of the Quens Courts, & other Courts of Recorde, shall not in any wise be discontinued, or put without day. But the Proces, Pleas, Demures and continuances in every action, actions, suits, bylls or plaints, which shall depend, shall stande good and be prosecuted and sued forth, in like maner and forme, and in the same estate, condition and order, as if the same King or Quene had lived. And all maner of official Proces, that shall be pursued in the time of the raigne of any other King or Quene, then raigning at the tyme of the pfecture of the original, in other former proces, shall be made in the name of the King or Quene, that for the time shall raigne and bee King or Quene &c. And variance touchinge

Death of the
king that not
discontinue
any suit.

Discontinuance of proces.

the same proces, betwene the names of the Kinges or Queens shall not be materiaill as concerning any default to bee objected therfore. 1. Ed. 6. 7.

Death, new Commission, or association of Iustices, make, do discontinuance,

2. ¶ Every assise of Nouel disseisin, Assise of Mortdaucesfor, Iuris vtrum, and Attainr, which shalbe arraigned commenced or sued before anye of the Iustices of Assise, shal not bee discontinued, or put without daye, by reason of death, newe Commission, association, or not continuing of the same Iustices or anye of them, but shall stande good in the Lawe, to all intents, the death, newe commission, association, or not continuing of the same Iustices or any of them, in any wise notwithstanding. 1. Ed. 6. 7.

No preferment of the plaintife to a name of dignity, shal abate his suit,

3. ¶ Albeit any demandant or plaintife in any Accion, bill or suite, shalbe made Duke, Archbischoppe, Marques, Earle, Viscount, Baron, Bishop, Knight, Iustices of the one Bench or of the other, or Seriant at lawe, dependinge the same accion &c. yet no writte, accion or suite, shall for such cause, bee abated, or abated, but shall remaine in like force, as the same was before. 1. Ed. 6. 7.

Every one shal remaine Iustice & commissioner though he be preferred to some dignitie,

4. ¶ Albeit any person, being Iustice of Assise, Iustice of Gaole deliuey, or Iustice of peace, within any the Quenes dominions, or being in anye other of the Quenes Commissions whatsoeuer, shalbe made Duke, Archbischop, Marques, Earle, Viscount, Baron, Bishop, Knight, Iustice of the one Bench or of the other, or Seriant at Law, or Shirife, yet he shal remaine Iustice & Commissioner, & haue full power to execute the same in like maner as hee might or ought to haue done before & same. 1. Ed. 6. 7. But no person exercising the Office of the Shirife of any Countie, shall exercise the Office of Iustice of the peace by force of any Commission or other wise, in any Countie where he shalbe Shirife, during the time only, that he shall exercise the sayd Office of Shirifewiche. 1. Id. 8.

No Shirife shal be Iustice of peace.

New Iustices may geue Iudgment of a Prisoner found gilty and repried.

5. ¶ In all cases, where any person shalbe found gilty of any Treason, Murder, Manslaughter, Rape or other felony whatsoeuer, for the which Iudgement of death should or may enstee, & shalbe repried to prison without Iudgement at that time giue against him. Those persons that at any time shal by the Quenes letters Patentes be assigned Iustices to deliuer the Gaole where any such person found gilty, shal remaine, shal haue full power

Before to give judgement of death against such person so found guilty & reprieved, as the same Justices (before whom such person was found guilty) might have done, if their Commission of gaol delivery had remained in full force. 1. Ed. 6. 7.

¶ No proces or suit made, sued or had before any Justices of Assise, Gaol delivery, Oyer and Terminer, Justice of peace, or other of the Queens Commissioners, shalbe discontinued by the making & publishing of any newe Commission or association, or by altering of the names of the Justices of Assise, Gaol delivrie, Oier and terminer, Justices of peace, or other the Queens Commissioners, but the newe Justices and other Commissioners maye procede in everie behalfe, as if the olde Commissioners, and Justices, and Commissioners had still remained not altered. 1. Ed. 6. 7. II. H. 6. 6. S. Justice of peace 105.

No suit before Justices shalbe discontinued by a new comission.

¶ Dispensations.

¶ Whosoever doth exact or receive of any Suter more for any dispensation, faculty or licence then is contained in the duplicat bookes of Taxes, wherein is written the Taxes of all customable dispensations, faculties, licences & other writings, wont to be speeded at Rome, one of which bookes does remaine in the handes of the Clerke of the faculties, and the other in the handes of the Clerke of the Chauncery, appointed for writings of licences, dispensations &c. shall for terme times so much, as hee shall so exacte and receive, to the D. and J. to be recovered, by A. B. P. &c. wherein no W. C. P. &c. 25. H. 8. 21. 1. Eliz. 1.

Exacting for dispensations.

¶ Distres.

¶ Whosoever shall detaine anye Distres out of the Hundred, Rape, Wapentake or Lathe, where it is taken, (excepte it bee to a Bound overt within the same shire, being not above three miles distant from the place where it is taken) or that impounds in severall places, goods distrayned for any cause at one time, whereby the owner shalbe constrained to sue severall reple-

No distres shalbe driven forth of the hundred where it was taken.

No distres shalbe impounded in severall places.

ues

Distresse.

And for the deliverye of the same distress, shall pay. to the W.
granted for every such offence h. pounde. & treble damages. I. 2.
2. W. 1. 12. No man shall cause a distress to be taken out of
of the Countie wherein it was taken. Marib. 52. W. 3. 4. West.
1. 3. Co. I. 16.

**Tondage
money.**

2 ¶ Whosoever doth take for keeping in pound. Tondage
or the impoundinge of any whole distress, about 11s. 2. doth
take so much where lesse hath usually bene taken. shall pay to
the W. granted h. pound. and so much as he taketh over the same
W. 1. 12. I. 2. W. 1. 12.

**In what places
distres shall not
bee taken.**

3 ¶ No man shall for any cause distraine out of his fee, in
the Quenes high way or common street, but the Quene and
her Officers. Marib. 52. W. 3. 15. West. I. Co. I. 16. Neither
shall any man distraine in the ancient fees of the Church. But
in suche possessions as ecclesiasticall persons have purchased of
late, distresses may be taken. Articuli clari. 9. Co. 2. 9.

**A distress imposi
ded in a Castell.**

4 ¶ If any man distraine an other mans Cattell, and bring
them into a Castell or Fortresse, and there hold them beeing so
lempnely demanded by the Shériffe or Bailif, against Cages
and Pledges, so that the Shériffe or Bailif cannot make deli
verance of them to the owner, the Shériffe or Bailif taking
with him the power of the Countie that beate downe the Castell
and the plaintife shall recover double damages for all the loss
which he hath received by his Cattell, hinderance of his gaines
or in other manner, after the first demande of the Cattell made
by the Shériffe or Bailif against him that toke the Cattell or
against his Lord, if hee be not able to answer them, Westm.
I. 3. Co. I. 17.

**Damages for a
wrongfull distress**

5 ¶ If any person take a distress of his owne anothors, or
without a ward of the Quenes Court, and thereof be committed
or if one neighbour take a distress of another (whereby hee hath
received losse) without a ward of the Quenes Court, hee shall
make fine according to the quantitie of the Trespas, and never
theless sufficient amendes shall be made to the whiche have re
ceived losse by such distress. Marib. 52. W. 3. 1.

**None but factors
shalbe distrai
ned to come to
a court.**

6 ¶ None shall distraine any to come to his Court, which is
not of his fee, or upon who he hath not iurisdiction by reason of
his hundred or Bailiwick, neither shall any man take a distress to
out his fee or place wher he hath iurisdiction or bailiwick upon
payne

by the tenants exception for that the woman hath received her
dower of an other man before she hath purchased it, he cannot
show that she hath received part of her dower of himself, & in
the Curia, before the writte purchased. **Wilest. 1. 3. Ca. 1. 48.**
If a man being impotent of a tennement doth plainlie praye it
in his writte, he is not to lose it by default, in both cases after
the death of the husband, the wife shalbe allowed to bringe her
writte of dower, And the tenant which recovered by default, in
the last countenanced against him, shall shew his right, that her
husb in the land, according to his former writte, whereby he re-
covered against the husband. And if he can shewe that the two-
monies husbande had no righte in the landes in demaunde
of any other, but him selfe, he shal goe quite, and the shall re-
cover nothing by her writte of dower, But if he cannot shewe
it, the woman shall recover her Dower, **Wilest. 2. 13, Co.**

Dower vnde ni-
hil habet,

A woman endow-
able of lands
which be reco-
uered against
the husband, by
collusion or
default,

1 For Dowerment by the custome of gavelkind, and vvhath
cause of forf, therof, **S. Prerog. 16.**

2 That the Queene shall haue the reuerfion, if tenaunt
in dower dye during the minoritie of her vvard, **S. vills. 9.**

3 For admeffurement of dower by the garden or heire **S.**
admeffurement, **I.**

4 That vvhether the Queenes tenaunt in chiefe doth intrud
and dye, his vvife shall not be endovved, **S. Prerog. 13, by
serie 2.**

B. I

A Table

| | | | |
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| 1. 1. 1. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. | 1. 1. 1. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. | 1. 1. 1. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. | 1. 1. 1. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. |
|--|--|--|--|

**A Table declaring the length, breadth
and weight of a woollen cloth which is allowable
to be made within England and Wales, to be put to sale.**

| | Length. | Breadth. | Weight. | Stat. |
|---|---|--|------------------------|-------|
| 1 Cloth of Ray to be measured by the lit, and the D. cloth accordyng to the rate, shall vpon paine of forfaiture of the same, containe. | 28. yards & being vwatered 24. | 5. qters. | 2. pound 7. Ed. 6. 9. | 1. 1. |
| 2 Euery peece of vvhite plaine straytes made in the countie of Devon & Cornewall, ready dressed, to put to sale, shall vpon paine of forf. of the or the value, containe. | 22. yarden at the least. | 1. yard at least. | 11. pound 7. Ed. 6. 9. | 1. 1. |
| 3 Euery peece of vvhite pinned straites made in the sayd counties &c. shal vpon paine of forf. of them, containe. | 11. yards at least. | 3. qters. | 8. pound 7. Ed. 6. 9. | 1. 1. |
| 4 Euery peece of Lancashire Cottons (which shal not be strained vpo. the Tayntors aboute one nayle in breadth) being sufficiently milled and thicked, cleane scoured, vvell vvrought, & fully dried, shal vpon paine to forf. for euery pound vvright lacking vnder 3. xii. d. and for euery pound aboute, v. s. containe &c. | 21. or 20. goads at least. | 3. qters. or vvithin one nail at least. | 11. pound 8. El. 12. | 1. 1. |
| 5 Euery peece of Lacashire Frizes or ruggs being vt supra shal, vpon the paine aforesaid, containe. If any of the said Cottons, frizes or ruggs shalbe of any greater length. Then euery yard so exceedyng, shal vvaygh af ter such rate as &c. vpon paine of | betvvixt 35. & 37. y. | 3. qters at most or vvith in one nail at least. | 43. pound 8. El. 12. | 1. 1. |

The Table of Draperie.

Fol. 90

| | Length. | Bredth. | Weight. | Stat. |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| of sort, for euerye yard, not weighing after the rate. xii. d. | | | | |
| 6. Euerie price of broad cloth made in Kent, Suffex, Reding or els vvhere of like making, as the cloths made there shall contene. | betwixt 28. & 30. y. vvette. | 7. q. ters at least within the listes. | 86. pound thicked & fully dried. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. 4. & 5. P. & M. 5. |
| 7. All vvhitte clothes made in the Citie of Worcester, called long vvorcesters, and all cloths of like making made in Couentrie or els vvhere shall contene. | betwixt 29. & 31. y. vvette. | 7. q. ters at least within the listes. | 75. pound scoured & dried. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. 4. & 5. P. & M. 5. |
| 8. Coloured clothes made in couentrie & vvorcester, or els vvhere of like making shall contene. | betwixt 29. & 31. y. vvette. | 7. q. ters at least within listes. | 80. p. at least thicked and dried. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. |
| 9. Short VVorcesters made in the Citie of Couentrie and VVorcester, or els vvhere of the same sort shal contene. | betwixt 13. & 25. y. vv. | 7. q. ters at least. | 60. pound scoured thicked & dried. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. |
| 10. Al coloured long cloths made in Suff. Norff. & Essex, or els vvhere of like sort, shal contene. | betwixt 28. & 30. y. vv. | 7. q. ters at least. | 80. p. at l. scoured thicked & dried. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. |
| 11. Euerie coloured short cloth made in Suff. Norff. and Essex, or els vvher of lyke sort shall contene. | betwixt 23. & 25. y. vv. | 6. q. ters & di. vv. | 64. p. at l. scoured, thicked & dried. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. 4. & 5. P. & M. 5. |
| 12. Euerie coloured cloth made in Suff. Norff. & Essex, or els vvhere of like sortes, called handi vvarpes, & al vvhitte there made or els vvhere, as Cocksale vvhitte, Clainfford and other handi vvarpes shall contene. | | 7. q. ters out of vvater. | euery y. 2. p. & d. at least scoured, thicked & dried. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. 4. & 5. P. & M. 5. |
| 13. All vvhitte and reudes made | betwixt 7. q. ters | | vvhit 61. N. ii. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. |

The Table of Draperie.

| | Length. | Breadth. | Veight. | Stat. |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| made in vvilshire, Glouc. & Somerset shire, or els vvher of like making, & al other vvhits made in any other part of the Realme not before remebred shal containe. | 6. & 28. at least. | at least. | p. colour- red 60. p. scoured, thicked & dried. | 4. & 2. P. M. 5. |
| 14 All broad Plunkets, As zures, Blevver, and other coloured cloth made in vvilsh. Glouc. & Somerset shire, or els vvher of like making shall containe. | betvvixt 25. & 28. y. vvette. | 7. q. ters at least. | 88. p. at l. scoured, thicked & dried. | 5. & 6. 6. M. 5. |
| 15 Euery course short cloth made in Suff. Norf. & Essex or els vvher of like sort, & euery course cloth made in Kent not exceeding the price of vi. li. shall containe. | betvvixt 23. & 25. y. vv. | 6. q. ters & d. vvett; within the lister. | 64. p. at l. coloured, thicked & dried. | 5. & 5. P. M. 5. |
| 16 All Karlies called ordina- ries, shal containe. | betvvixt 16. & 17. y. vv. | | 119. p. at l. S. T. & D. | 5. & 6. 6. 4. & 5. P. M. 5. |
| 17 All sorting Karlies shall containe. No persvling the trade of making of karlies, shal purpos- ly make any karlies, above the length of 18. yards at most, vpon pane of forf. xls. to the Q. & I. 14. El. 10. | betvvixt 17. & 18. y. vv. | | 22. p. at l. S. T. & D. | 5. & 6. 6. 4. & 5. P. M. 5. |
| 18 Euery Deuonshire ker- sie, called Dozen, shall con- tayne. | betvvixt 12. & 13. y. vv. | | Euery y. 1. p. at l. S. T & dried & M. 5. | 5. & 6. 6. 4. & 5. P. M. 5. |
| 19 Al broad cloths made in Tauntō, Bridgvvater, & other places of like sort shal cōtain. | betvvixt 12. & 13. y. vv. | 7. q. ters. | 34. p. the peece at l. S. T. & D. | 5. & 6. 6. M. 5. |
| 20 Euery narrow cloth made in the said tovvns or els vvher of like sorts shal containe. | betvvixt 24. & 25. y. vv. | 1. yard. | 34. p. at l. S. T. & D. | 5. & 6. 6. M. 5. |

The Table of Draperie.

Fol. 91

| | Length. | Bredth. | Weight. | Star. |
|---|--|--|---|--------------|
| 12. Als othe named Cheeke betwixt 1 y. vver 7. & 13. at least. | 1 y. vver 7. & 13. at least. | 24. p. the peece at l. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. | |
| 13. Euerie gade of vvish shall contene | 3. q. ters vvette. | 1. p. & D. q. ter. | 4. & 5. P. & M. s. | |
| 13. Euerie yard of Cotton being fully vvrought and cot toned shall contene | | 1. p. at l. | 4. & 5. P. & M. s. | |
| 14. All vvish frizes wrought vvithin the shires of Cardegá, Carmerden, or Pembroke, or elvvher of like making, redy to be sold for a vvhole peece, or a half peece, or frize frizes according to shall contene | 30. yards vvette at or a yard most. | 3. q. ters 48. p. the peece at l. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. | |
| 25. Euerie Northern cloth shall contene And euerie halfe peece called broad shall contene the same breadth & halfe the same légth and vvaight. | betwixt 23. & 25. of the y. at least vvette. | 3. q. ters 30. p. the peece at l. S. T. & D. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. | |
| 26. Al cloth called Penistões or forest vvithes shall con tene | betwixt 12. & 13. y. vvette. | 6. q. ters & D. out of vvater S. T. & D. | 28. p. the peece at l. S. T. & D. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. |
| 27. Al Cottons called Man chester & Cheshire Cottons, ful wrought to the sale (which may bee deuuyded vnto tivo halfe peeces, & shall contene such bredth & vvaight, as is li mited to a vvhole peece, 4. & 5. P. & M. s.) | 22. goads vv. | 3. q. ters 30. p. the peece at least | 5. Ed. 6. 6. | |
| 28. All clothes called Man chester Ruggs or Manchester Frizes (vvhich may be deuuyded into tivo halfe peeces, & shall corein such bredth & vvaight, as is limited to a vvhole peece 4. & 5. P. & M. s.) | 30. yards vv. | 3. q. ters 48. p. the peece at l. wrought & dried. | 5. Ed. 6. 6. | |
| | | N. jii. | Curru. | |

Pen. for default
of weight or
enclosure

22. ¶ Every party which shall make or cause to be made any of the severall kinds of steele clothes above specified, or any other for or longer tenneth, shall be above specified in the first statute, C. 6. and 4. E. 5. D. 4. D. and appointed for every manner of usual kind of clothes to be made, or made, and made above specified, being full courses, thickened mollen and full, then is above specified, and appointed for every kind of Cotte, tresp or kindes of Clothes, and shall pay the same to sale, and forsooke for every such default of every cloth sold, or offered to be sold in length or breadth, &c. And every person which shall make or cause to be made any of the severall kinds of steele narrow clothes, breeches, hose, and, Arises or cottons, above mentioned, whiche shall not be made in such manner and forme as is above said, nor containe in length and breadth the severall appointed as is above specified, shall forsooke for every peere of such cloth made & sold, or offered to be sold, &c. And if any such cloth as hereby shall lorde of such weight, as by the same statute it is appointed to have: When the maker thereof, or other person in whose possession the same shall be founde, shall forsooke for every pound lacking above said, payable, &c. And also for every pound not exceeding iii. li. s. to the D. & T. to be received by D. & T. therein no III. C. 10. R. 5. C. 6. 6. 4. E. 5. D. 4. D. 5.

Cloth exceeding
the appointed
lengths

30 ¶ If any haue cloth that exceeds the severall lengths appointed by means of the statute, or the goods & stuffs making of the same, then the maker thereof that not makes any penny for the overlength of any such fine cloth 5. *Ed. 6. 5. And 2. any* clothe or hersey of the severall kinds of making mentioned in the foresaid statute of 5. *Ed. 6. and 4. 5. 13. & 20. has* exceede severall lengths mentioned in 2. *Ed. 6.* the every yard to exceede that weight after such rate, as every yard of such clothe or hersey containynge the said severall lengths that is ought to weyght, so on paine of forfeiture for every yard not weighing after such rate b. s. 5. *Ed. 6. 6. 4. & 5. 13. & 20. 5.*

The Draper shall try the cloth and present the fault.

31. ¶ No Dymer, Merchant Taylor, cloth maker or other
person which shall retain any of þe clothes or hertels, frises, ruffs
or cotters of the funeral makings specified in þe act made 1. Ed.
6. that put to sale any of þe said clothes, hertments þe Almayn
shall have set the Duchenes seale, & þe owner his seale, to be here
made trial aforesaid by the water as by þe weight, & measure, in

Draperie.

out any veritable thing; so together if shalbe founde any
more then in this statute is specified, we shall have power to
enter into every persons house, where they shall thinke meete
to seeke & followe any such clothes as they shall have taken
in the premises, in whose houses found they shalbe founde as
before, to the house to the person and countraie of the same
Citie Borough Towne corporate, ward, hamlet, or townshipp
where the same shalbe founde. And whomever person hath in
possession such defective or faulty clothes either by retail or by
dwelling or pressing, shalbe founde and seized, shall be
punished by **II. s. c.** imprisonment **III. c. 10. s. c.** against every
such person by whose default or negligence such clothes shall
be founde faulty, and shall also be punished with such other
losses and damages as he shall suffer by reason thereof. And
every Ward, head officer or of any other borough, or hamlet
corporate in which any clothes shalbe founde defective or
faulty with the sale price, which doeth appertaine to any
such clothes as shalbe requisite to seeke and followe clothes upon the
other, shall suffice for every such sale in the Statute
made to be required by **II. s. c.** imprisonment **III. c. 10. s. c.**
Ed. 6. 6. and in said Statute to be required by **II. s. c.** imprisonment **III. c. 10. s. c.**
3. 4. ¶ After the Space of London, and every other
Bailiwe, portne or other head officer of any Citie Borough
Towne corporate or ward, shall cause to be prepared
at every end of leade, where the same clothes as the names of
such Citie Borough Towne or ward, shall be given, which the
Searchers shall cause to be fixed to every cloth that they shall
finde well and sufficiently dyed and pressed with the
seale, without any of the defects aforesaid, and shall have for
their paines by the owner thereof for the finding of every cloth
II. s. 5. Ed. 6. 6. and in said Statute to be required by **II. s. c.** imprisonment **III. c. 10. s. c.**
3. 5. ¶ If any Searchers doe find, any of the clothes being
loosed or dyed either cockly, purp, hump, spotted, or rotte, or
well buried, or wasted in the mill, or full of holes or breaches, or
they shall besides the seale of the Citie Borough Towne
corporate, where the same cloth shalbe found, put another seale
of leade, at every end of the said clothes, wherein shalbe grauen
the letter (F) and shall also sett a marke in the list, right against
such place where any of the fautes aforesaid shalbe, with the

10. 10. 7

Deputy

One of the
pointed by the
Justices

The authority
of officers

The fact of the
which refuse to
be officers

The punishment
of the officers
which do not
make sense

And if the same officers or two of the at the least, do
not once every quarter of 5 years make due search for the true
number of this fact, then every of the said officers, shall forfeit
every such default, to the Justices and 3. to be recovered
by 3. 3. &c. wherein no 3. 3. &c. 3. 3. &c. 3. 3. &c.

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१०००० रुपा ॥

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shall be taken & burnt and the Carder & Spinner shall deli-
ver again to the lord of the town, persons of the same kind by the
same men and in the same way, shall be taken and burnt any
piece of cloth containing, or any more able matter, in which thing
shall be found the said defect, upon pain to him to the 3rd of the
year, within the precincts of such defect is done for every
piece of cloth in it upon the profit of such defect, before and by
direction of the Mayor, Bailie or other head officer of the city
borough or town, where the defect shall appear, calling
to him such persons, as shall seeme to him convenient for the
proofe of such defect. 5. p. 8. 9.

29. Every person occupieng the trade of buyinge and
selling of welthe clothe and linnings, within the liberty of
the countie of Saling, which both belongeth
to be cottoned, frised, washed or wrought to any German
cottoner or friser, and both not paye to the same German or
cottoner, friser, or al his said workes without any colour, brand
mark, or other mark, and without mark or other thing in hand-
writing, or in any other way, or any part thereof that be in the
liberties & freedoms of the fraternite of drapers, and for ever af-
ter be excluded and disabled by him selfe, or any other for him
in receipt of linnings & trade of buyinge & selling of welthe clothes
and linnings. 8. p. 7. 14. p. 12.

30. No person which that buy to sell againe by waye
of retails or other wise, anye welthe linnings, shall waste or
waste, or cause to be wasted or wrought, within his dwelling
house, or in any other places, anye of the said welthe linnings,
but that put the same to some such persons as shall be of science
of experience, of cottoners, or frisers to be by the wrought & wres-
ted, upon pain of forfeiture for every welthe Cotton or lynn-
ging, frised, or cottoned to the contrary in a bill. 8. p. 7. 14. p. 12. 13.
If any person dwelling within the liberty of the countie of Saling, or the liberties of the same, doing & trade
of buyinge or selling Cottons or plaines, both ererille & facillie
of selling or receiving, he shall paye for every pice of cloth to
the Merchant and Spinner, &c. in be received by Person in
formation &c. wherein no Wager Ellaine p. 8. p. 7. 14.
p. 12.

60. No person that put any heare, flockes or any yarne
made

Occupiers of
welthe clothe,
shal paie 3 Sher-
men redy money

No retailer of
lyning frises or
cottons, shall
worke 3 same.

Heare flockes
lambes wools

Draperie.

that of lumbes shall into any clothe herley stile as cotton to
make a lumb as offered to be sold, upon pain to lose. every
such clothe herley stile and cotton within any day year here
of stoche shall pay, as the value thereof, to the A. & J. to be re-
covered by A. J. &c. Inherit no **W. C. P. R. 5. C. 5. 6.** But if
shall be lawful for any person inhabiting within the counties of
Dorset or Somerset to make white plaine straites and lumb
pyrmed straites, with hose, stocks of parne, made of lumb
woolles, or other wolle, without any penalty of forfeiture thereof,
7. C. 6. 9.

Straining or
stretching of
cloth.

61 ¶ No person shall straine or ende to be strained any
clothe above any yard in length, and one halfe y. in breadth,
upon pain to lose. for every such default. And no person
which shall have or occupy any tentour, or shall have or occupy
any twynche rope or rings with the same twynche, or shall
use any other engine, unlawfully to straine or stretch any cloth
upon pain that every offender, that shall use or occupy any
tentour or other engine to the contrary shall lose. **xx. s. to f. d.**
63 to be recovered by A. J. &c. Inherit no longer, **C. 10. R. 5.**
C. 6. 6.

Pressing of cloth

62 ¶ No person shall presse any kind of cloth, to f. hont press,
or in any other kind of decreasable manner, but only to f. cold
presse, upon pain of loss. of the whole cloth so pressed, or f. value
thereof, to the A. & J. to be recovered by A. J. &c. Inherit no **W.**
C. P. R. 5. C. 6. 6.

Boiling of wool.

63 ¶ No person shall boile or ende to be boiled any woolles to
be converted into any kind of bad clothe or herley, to any kind
of Cords, ribbes, haches of trees or shewell, upon pain to lose
all such wool as the value thereof, to f. A. & J. to be recovered by
A. J. &c. Inherit no **W. C. P. R. 5. C. 6. 6.**

Lifts of clothe.

64 ¶ No person shall mix into any cloth, any coarser stuff, like
into the making of Cuchal Weaving or Bynntry clothes co-
monly called hardy worpes, except the worst thereof be sponne
upon f. distance, upon pain of forfeiture of the same cloth, as the
very value thereof. But the cloth makers within f. Cite of Wex-
siter may make such lifts as they have done heretofore. **4. f.**
5. P. 4. R. 5.

Clothes made in
Westriding in
Yorkshire.

65 ¶ No person inhabiting within the Westriding in f. Cite of
Poche, shall make, or ende to be made any bad clothes, called
Petukes, Tawmies,

Worshippis violetts or greene (except the moost thereof before it be converted into gowne) be first dyed blacke & coloured, with the colour blue of the hoke of ii. the yownde, upon paine of forfeit of every peche of clothe, whereof the moost shal not be first dyed to the hoke thereof in the vi. s. to be recovered by the Crown. 3. cc. whereof the vi. s. shal be paid to the Crown.

¶ Item the clothe called whites, musette, and musette, made in Northwales or Duxeter hundred, that shal be brought to any common markets or faires to be uttered and sold, shal be taken either in places or castles as the clothe of other countries of this realme are used, to prevent the buyers from paying the worth and goodness thereof, upon paine of forfeiture of every peche brought to any market or faire to be sold or carried to the same elsewhere, to the vi. s. to be recovered by the Crown. 3. cc. whereof the vi. s. shal be paid to the Crown.

¶ No person shal put to sale within the realme of Eng- land any Coloured clothe of any other colour, or colours, then haket, Red, Crimson, Purpur, Violet, Blew, Rose, Blue, Blacke, Greene, Pelewe, Blewe, Dychtawny, Mustel, Mar- ble, Grays, Redd, Pelewe colour, Sunne hatched, Shepes Co- lour, Lion Colour, moyle, yron Grey, fiers grey, Crane Colour, Purple and old Spender colour, most commended to be made aboute 6. before xx. yeares last past. 4. s. 5. d. 6. s. 7. d.

¶ No person occupyinge the seat of dying, shal dye or al- ter into colours, or cause to be dyed or any wollen clothes, as Roubillies, Pleinkes, Talmies or violetts, except the same be perfect the hople, & dyed or dyed upon the Willow and that with good and sufficient corke or archal, after a due substan- tial and sufficient manner of workmanship, accordinge to the ancient workmanship in time past used, upon paine for every default to forfeit. xx. s. For any person shal dye any wool to be converted into clothe, called musette, musette, marbles, Cranes raves, and suche like colours, or to be converted and made into hoke, or raves, takes the same. It shall be perfect the hople and numbered, according to the true and sufficient usage by- upon paine of forfeit. for the false dying of every such clothe, or of as much wool as shal serve for the making of every clothe, con- trarie to the true meaning hereof, x. s. For shal dye with bra-

Folding of wel- che Clothe,

Colours of clothe.

Dyinge of clo- thes.

Dying of wooll

Draperie.

Iron cards
pickardes.

Gigge miller.

Measure of cloth

Buing of colo-
red wool and
yeame.

A clothier shall
haue but one
swollen Loomes.

No weauer shall
kepe above two
Loomes.

No weauer shall
be a Tucker.

fel to the intent to make a false colour in clothe nor wool, hath
nor cappes vpon paine for every default to forfeit xx. s. 3. C. 6. 1.

69 ¶ No person shall occupie any yron cardes or pickardes in
colouing of any fust Clothe, or any manner of woollen cloth, vpon
paine to forfeit aswel the said yron cardes & pickardes, as also the
soms of xx. s. for every such offence, 3. C. 6. 2. And if any pers
occupie any Gigge mille for the workmanship of any woollen
clothe he shall forfeit for every clothe brought in or by any of the
b. h. 5. C. 6. 22.

70 ¶ No person shall sell any clothe by any lesse measure,
then what is true content thereof, to be moten & measured by the
yard, so that to every yard one ynche of the rule. 6. H. 8. 9. 3.
C. 6. 2.

71 ¶ No person shall buy any coloured woole or coloured
woollen yeamme of any Carder, Spinner or Weaver, but only in
open market vpon paine of forfeiture of such wol & yeamme, if
bought, to the D. & J. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein no W. C.
P. &c. 6. H. 8. 9.

72 ¶ No pers busing & feat of Cloth making, & dwelling out
of a Citie, Borough market Towne, or corporat Town, shall
haue in his house or possession, above one woollen Lome at one
time, nor shall Directlie or Indirectlie, take any commoditie, by let-
ting any lome, or any house wherein any lome shall be occupied
which shall be together by him lett, vpon paine of forfeiture for
euery weeke, that any person shall doe contrarie, xx. s. to the
D. & J. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein no W. C. P. &c. 2. 3.
P. & H. 11.

73 ¶ No woollen weauer busing the feat of weanning, & dwel-
ling out of a Citie, Borough market Towne, or Towne cor-
porat, shall haue or kepe at one time above ii. woollen loomes, to
receiue any commoditie, by any more then ii. loomes at one time
vpon paine to forfeit for every weeke that any person shall doe to
the contrary xx. s. to the D. & J. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wher-
in no W. C. P. &c. 2. & 3. P. & H. 11.

74 ¶ No person whiche shall occupie only the misterie of a
weauer, & not cloth making, shall (during the time & he shall be
& feat of a weauer) haue any Tucking mille, or that exercise &
feat of a Tucker, fuller or Dyer, vpon paine to forfeit for every
weeke that he shall so doe, xx. s. to the D. & J. to be recovered by
A.

75 ¶ **I**f person which shal use the seat of a Tucker, or fuller
shal during the time y he shal so use y said seat, haue any loome
in his house or possession, or shal directlie or indirectlie take any
profit by the same, upon paine to forfeit for every tyeke xx. s. to y
D. & J. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherin no. III. C. 13. &c. 2.
73. 13. & 11.

No tucker or
fuller shal kepe
a loome.

76 ¶ **I**f shal not be lawfull for any person to set by y miste-
rie of weaning, vnles the same person haue ben apprentice to y
same misterie or exercised the sae by the space of vii. yeares at y
least, upon paine of xx. li. to be forfeit. to y D. & J. to be recovered
by A. J. &c. wherin no. III. C. 13. &c. 2. 73. 13. & 11. And
whosoever shal weare or make, or put to weaning or makinge
woollen clothe, longe or short herles pyymed whities, or plaine
braies, vnles he hath bene apprentice to the occupacion of ma-
king, weaning and rowing of cloth, or kersey, or haue bene exer-
cised therein by the space of vii. yeares before, shal forfeit such cloth
as y value thereof to the D. & J. &c. 4. & 5. 13. & 11. 5. But this act
of 2. & 3. 13. & 11. is not prejudicial to any persons dwellinge in
the counties of Yorke, Cumberlande and Northumberland &
Westmerland, but euery of them shal and maie keepe loomes
in their houses and exercise euery thing concerning spinninge loca-
ving, cloth working and clothe making in the said Counties, as
they might haue done lawfully before, 2. & 3. 13. & 11.

No man shal be
a weaner but
which hath bene
apprentice.

Loomes kept in
the Counties of
Yorke Cumber-
land Northum-
berland & west-
merland.

77 ¶ **T**he weaner which shal haue the weaning of any wol-
len ycarne to be webbed into clothe, shal weaue, worke, or put
into y webbe for clothe, to be made thereof, as muche and al the
sa ycarne, as the Clothier or any person for him shal deliuer to
the same weaner, with his used marke put to the same without
changing, or any parte thereof leauing out of the same webbe,
or els shal restore to the same clothier the surplusage of y same
ycarne, if any shalbe leste, not put into the same webbe, & with
ut any more oyle Bronte moisture, Sand dust or other deca-
uable thing putting to y same webbe, upon paine to forfeit for
euery default iij. s. iii. d. to y D. & J. to be recovered by A. J. &c.
wherin no. III. C. 13. &c. 6. 13. 8. 9.

The weaner shal
put into the
clothe al the
yarne or restore
it.

78 ¶ **N**o person shall use the misterie of making, wea-
ving, or rowing of woollen clothes longe or short, or
herles

None shal occu-
pie clothing but
where it hath
bene used &c.

Draperie.

herleis pyrmied luyttes or plaine straites to the intent to put the same to sale, but only in a market Townte, where clothe hath commonly bene used to be made by the space of 1. yeares last past, (viz. before 10. January. An. Do. 1557.) or in a Citie borough or Townte corporate, upon paine of forfeiture for everye such wollen clothe or herley made iniquit or rowed out of such Citie Borough or Townte corporat or market Townte, v. li. to the A. & J. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein no W. C. P. &c. 4. & 5. P. & P. 5.

Inhabitants at
the time of the
statut.

79 ¶ But it shalbe lawfull to any person nothe (viz. at the makinge of this act) bringe the feat of makinge weanning or rowing of clothe or herley, to inhabite where he nothe doth, and there to use the makinge weanning or rowing of clothe or herley as he hath done heretofore 4. & 5. P. & P. 5.

Places excepted

80 ¶ And it shalbe lawfull to every person, which doe or shal dwell in any of the shires of Northwales, Southe Wales, Cheshire, or Lancashire westmarche Cheshire, Northumberland, Westmoreland of Durha Comynall Suffolke, Kent, the towne of Goddelmire in the Countie of Surrey, or Wokshyre, being not within vi. myles of the Citie of Wok, or in any of the Towntes or villages nere adioyninge to the water of Stroud in the countie of Gloucester where clothe hath bene usually made by the space of 11. yeares last past, and having bene prentice to the occupation of clothe making or exercised in the same by the space of vii. yeares to lett by & exercise the feat of makinge weanning or rowing of clothe out of a Citie Borough or market Townte as here to fore they might have done. 4. and 5. P. and P. 5.

Worcester
shire

81 ¶ No person shall make, or cause to be made within the shire of Worcester any wollen clothes to bee sold except in by such persons as shalbe dwellinge within the Citie of Worcester, the Boroughes and Towntes of Ewelham, Wootton, Redemminster and Bromesgrove within the saide Countie of Worcester, in any one of them, upon paine of forfe. for everye Broade clothe made by any person, contrarie to the meaning of this Act, v. li. to the A. & J. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein no W. C. P. &c. But this act shal not be prejudicial to any person for makinge any clothes for there owne, there children or servants weanning. 25. H. 8. 18.

Towns excepted

82 ¶ It shalbe lawfull to every such person whiche dwell in Bocking

Woking, Weftbarfold, Cockthorpe, and Dedham in the Countie of Essex or in any of them that shal exercise the seate of makinge, weaving or rowing of Cloth or kersey by the space of vii. years at the least or have bene apprentice thereto by y^e said space, to dwell in any of the said Townes or villages, and to vse the makinge weaving or rowinge of Cloth or kersey, as before this time they might have done, if the said act of .4. & 5. P. & M. had never bene made any lawe &c. not withstanding. I. Cl. 14.

83. ¶ An. 18. Cl. 15. the foresaid Branch of y^e said Statut made .4. & 5. P. & M. as touching only the vse of the mysterie of making weaving or rowing of wollen Clothes, to the intent to put the same to sale but only in a market Towne Citie &c. and al penalties &c. by reason of the saide branch, as against any persons, exercising the said mysterie &c. within the countiees of Somerset wiltshire & Gloucester, or any of them, be repealed and made void. But everie person being by this statut allowed to exercise the said mysterie &c. not beinge by the former statut made .4. & 5. P. & M. 5. allowed therunto, shalbe subiect unto such seche forfeitures and other orders, as other persons dwellinge out of Boroughs and Townes corporat, allowed of by the saide former Act, or anye other statutes, were subiect unto before the making of this Act. 18. Cl. 15.

Somerset wiltshire Gloucester

84. ¶ No person dwellinge or abiding within any of the said countiees of Somerset, wiltshire or Gloucester, shal vse the saide mystery of making, weaving or rowing of any wollen Clothe out of any Citie Borough Towne corporat or market Towne, except only within such houses and places in the saide countiees, as such wollen Clothes have bene most commonly used to be made, woven or rowed, by y^e space of x. years next before the making of this Act (being 8. Februarij. An. do. 1575) upon paine of forfeiture for everie such Clothe made woven rowed &c. v. li. to the D. & J. 18. Cl. 15.

Inhabitants at the time of the statut.

85. ¶ Such person as shal vse y^e trade of Clothmaking in any of the houses & places where woollen clothes have bene most commonly used to bee made woven or rowed by the space of x. yeares next before the makinge of this act (being 8. Februarij. An. do. 1575) within any of the Countiees of Somerset, wiltshire and Gloucester out of a Citie Borough Towne corporat

Howe muche land a clothier maie keepe in his occupation

Draperie.

This word (now)
is to be construed
as the time of
the Stat. made.

The rents of clo-
thiers houses in
Worcester shier

Aulneger sworne.

The Aulneger
shalbe expert &
with C. pound.

Aulnage let to
farme.

rat or market Towne, which now doth not use the sayd trade, shal not kepe in his occupation or manurance above xx. acres of land, meadow, & pasture at the most. And every person now using the sayde trade, out of a Citty, Borough, Towne corporate or Market Towne within any of the sayde Counties, shal not take into his occupation or manurance any lande, meadow or pasture, but that which he now hath or asmuch only in Lien thereof, upon paine of forfeiture for every acre of lande, Meadow & Pasture by such person, occupied or manured, contrary to the tenour of this Acte, for every yeare that he shall so occupy the same, and so use the trade of cloth making, viz. viij. d. to the M. & 3. 18. Cl. 15.

86 ¶ The Lordes and owners of the messes, tenements or Cottages within the Citty of Worcester, or anye of the Boroughs or Towns of Evesham, Droitwich, Kidderminster and Bromesgrove, shal at no time lett any messes, tenement or Cottage sufficientlie repaired within the sayde Citty, Boroughes, or Townes, to any persons that shall inhabite in the said Citty, Boroughes &c. and exercising the Draperie of Clothing at any higher rent, imposition or charge, then was given for the same at any time within xx. yeares next before the makinge of this acte, (beeing 25. die Januarij, Anno Domini. 1533. 25. Hen. 8. 18.)

87 ¶ The Quenes Aulneger shalbe sworne to doe his Office well and lawfully, and in case he thereof be founde in default, and attainted before the Governours of Faires, Markets & Bailiffes of the places where the cloth shalbe brought, or before any other whom the Quene shall assigne, he shalbe one yeare imprisoned, ransomed at the Quenes pleasure, and put out of his Office for ever, and he that wil sue, shall have the one half. And the Aulneger shall and were aswell for his Deputies, as for him selfe. 15. Ed. 3. 1.

88 ¶ The Treasurer of England or his Deputy, shall appoint no person to be Aulneger, Sealer or keeper of the Seale, appointed for the sealing of clothes in any part of this Realme, but suche as be experte in the makinge of Clothe, and worthy C. li. at the time of the said deputacion. 1. R. 3. 8.

89 ¶ The Treasurer of England for the time being, hath authoritie to let to farme the Subsidies and Aulnage of clothes which

which ought to be sealed unto persons (which be no Strangers borne. 1. R. 3. 1.) tollinge to haue the same to farme, by sufficient suretie, and the farmors shall haue the one halfe of all the forfeitures of all the Clothes and peeces of Clothes sett to sale not sealed with the said Seales, to their owne use, payinge therfore, and for the said Subside and Aunlage to the Quene at her Exchequer such yearly summe of money, as shalbee agreed betwixt the Treasorer & them. And to be accountants to the Quene of the other halfe of the said forfeiture at the sayde Exchequer. 17. Ed. 4. 5.

90 ¶ If any Clothier doe put any Cloth or Kersey to sale, before he shall haue paid to the Aulneger or his deputie, the accustomed fee, or agree for the same as he hath bene accustomed, he shall forfeit for every default xx. shillings to the Quene and 3. to bee recovered by A. J. &c. wherein no in. C. 3. 5. Ed. 6. 5. And if any person makinge any whole coloured cloth Doyers or clothes of Ray, doe solde or tacke the same together before the Aulneger hath duly searched or sumeyed the same, that they holde their length and breadth, ordained in the Statutes therfore provided, he shall forfeit the same. And the Aulneger which putteth the Seal thereunto, ordained to cloth which is not of Aune, shall forfeit at the first default tenne pounce, at the seconde xx. pounce, and at the thirde his bodie shalbee arrested, & his goods at the Quens pleasure. 1. R. 4. 6. But the Merchantes which doe buy the same cloth to carry out of the Realme may sold them together, for the more easie carriage of them. 13. R. 2. 11.

91 ¶ No Aulneger Sealer or keeper of the Seale appointed for the sealing of clothe, shall seale any whole clothes, halfe clothes, straites or kerseis but such as shalbee only made within the countie Citie borough or Towne wherhe shalbe deputed Aulneger, sealer or keeper, vpon paine to forfeit to the Quene for every such whole cloth contrarye sealed 10. li. s. viij. d. for every halfe clothe, xxx. s. iij. d. for every straiter s. and for every kersey r. s. 1. R. 3. 8. S. 7. Ed. 6. 9. 4. & 5. R. 4. 5.

92 ¶ Every Clothier putting any clothes to sale, before they shalbe sealed by the Aulneger of the said countie, where any of the be made, or before the said Clothier hathe taken his seuerall marke in the said clothes, & hath set his seale of lead containinge

No cloth shalbe sold before the Aulneger's fee be paid.

Cloth made within the same Countie only, shalbe sealed.

No cloth sold before the Aulneger and owner haue set his seel and marke

the

Draperie.

the length of the same clothes, shal forf. his clothes to the D. & 3. to be recovered by D. J. &c. wherin no W. C. 13. &c. And if y^e Aulneger of any Countie doe seale any of y^e said clothes with the Duens seale vntil such time as they be ordered and sealed with there contents in forme aforesaide, he shall lose his office, 27. H. 8. 12. But al clothe made to be sold w^{thin} the Citie of Worcester & Townes of Droghda, Cuesham, Redemister & Bromesgrave in y^e countie of Worcester, shalbe sealed with y^e seale of the Serchers there, & y^e owners shal not be compelled to put there owne seales to any clothes there made. And the Sercher shal haue for the serching and sealings of euerye clothe j. s. & not above. 25. H. 8. 18. 27. H. 8. 12.

No sealing of
tacked clothe.

93 ¶ If any Aulneger or Collector of the subsidie of Clothes doe set his seale to any clothe, hauing the Vaces tacked and sett together with thredes, the same cloth shalbe forf. to the Duens in whose hands soeuer it be found, And also the Aulneger or collector found gilty, shal forf. his office. 3. R. 2. 2.

Faultie clothe
sealed.

94 ¶ Though cloth, thorough y^e default of Carders, spinners, or weavers, do moue, either purp, bandye, or square, by warps or woofe or els happen to bee euil tacked or twisted in y^e mille, or through the negligence of the millman, or other wise to be full of holes, misfraynes or booke, yet the Aulneger shal set his seale to such Clothe & the Accustomable fees shalbe paid to y^e Aulneger by waye of forf. of such whole clothe or the value thereof. 5. Ed. 6. 4. & 5. H. 8. 5.

The Aulneger
fec.

95 ¶ The Aulneger shal take for euerye cloth that is meassured, which is of assise, of the Seller. ob. and of the halfe clothe. q. for his office and no more, And he shal take nothing for clothes which be lesse then a halfe Clothe, nor shal medle with y^e mesuring of any clothe but only with the clothes which are to be sold, And such clothes, the which shalbe put to sale, before they be sealed with the said seale shalbe forf. to the Duens, &c. and seised into her handes by the Aulneger or his deputie, or other wise by the W. shire of the Countie whersuch clothes not sealed, shalbe found. 27. Ed. 3. 4.

The aulneger
shal shewe his
omission.

96 ¶ If y^e Aulneger or keeper of y^e Seale, doe refuse to shewe his Comiss^o of his office to any pers^o, desiring y^e same, by y^e sealing or measuring of any broad clothes straits or herseis, & y^e examined & duly proued, he shal forf. xx. s. 4. Ed. 4. 1.

97 ¶ The Aulneger in Wales by him selfe, or his sufficient deputie or deputies, shal in all thinges to his office appertaining do & answere in every case, according as every other Aulneger, in the Realme of England ought to doe. And for the contrarye exercising of the said Office, shal in every case suffer, as by the lawes and statutes is ordeined for Aulnegers under the Royde Treasorer of England. 34. H. 8.

Aulneger in
Wales.

98 ¶ No person shall sell or putt to sale, within y^e countie of Lancaster, or carrie or cause to be carried out of the said countie anye kinde of Clothes, Cottons frizes or Kuggs made within the saide countie to be solde, before the owner or maker of every such Clothe &c. shall put to the same, one seale of Leade, having the marke of every such owner or Clothier, ingraued on the one side therof, and the trewe lengthe of every such clothe frise cotton or Kugge, as it is found being inette to be ingraued on the other side of the saide seale, And also the Quenes Aulneger of the said countie palantine for the time being upon triall of the weight of every such cotton frise and Kugge, shall fixe or cause to be fixed to every such cotton &c. the Quenes seale of Lead, having the portraiture Coloured, ingraued on the one side therof, & the trewe weight of every such Cotton frise or Kugge to be ingraued, on the other side of the saide seale, upon payn of forfeiture of al and every such clothe cottons frizes and Kugges conveyed, carried sent, solde & put to sale, or to the intent to be solde, being unsealed contrarie to the meaning of this act, to the A. and to such persons, as shall seale, or will sue for the same Clothe &c. to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherein no w. C. B. &c. But this Act shal not be prejudicial unto any Charter or Libertie of any Borough or corporate Towne within the saide Countie palantine of Lancaster concerninge the makinge and puttinge to sale of any wollen clothe. 8. El. 12.

The owners
marke set to clothes in Lancashire,

The Aulneger
Seale,

99 ¶ The said Aulneger shall have his lawfull deputie with in every of the severall Townes of Manchester, Rochdale, Bolton Blackbozne, & Bury in the same countie wher the said Aulneger hath becne accustomed to have his deputie heretofore ther to be rehy by his lawfull request unto him made wout delaye to waigh every of y^e said cottons frises & kuggs, as shalbe brought unto him, & sealed with the seale of the owner or maker therof, and to sett to every of the y^e Quenes seale ingraued in maner & forme

The Aulneger
deputies.

Draperie.

The Alnegers
tees in Lancas.
shire.

Transporting of
Clothe.

Of what value
clothe caried
over maye be.

Transporting of
woollen yarne, or
clothe not ful-
led.

forme aforesaid upon payn of forfaiture of *xx.s.* for every packe of cottens frises or rugges sealed by the saide Aulneger or any of his saide deputies, be oze the same be waighed in forme afoze said to the *D. & J.* to be rec. by *A. J. &c.* wherein no *w. C. D. &c.* And it shalbe lawfull for y^e saide Aulneger or his deputy, to take of y^e owner or maker of every of y^e saide Clothes, cottens frises or rugges, for the wayinge & sealinge of every packe of them *iiij.d.* & for every pece of such Course clothes, cottens frises and rugges not amountinge to a whole packe. *ob.* and the same to be paid by the owner or bringer of the saide Clothes at the waighinge and sealing of the same. *8. Cl. 12.*

I 00 ¶ No person, Englishe denizon or strager, shal transporte or caule to be transported into anye of the parties beyond the sea, any clothe kersy frise or cotton of the severall sorts befoze recited in the Stat. of *(5. Ed. 6.* biles the Queenes seale, or Aulnegers seale of this Realme, and the seale of the owner or maker of the clothe (Declaringe therein the length of the cloth as it shalbee in the water) be sett vpon every such clothe, vpon payne to forf. every such clothe lacking the same seales or anye of them or the value thereof, to the *D. & J.* to be rec. by *A. J. &c.* wherein no *w. C. D. 5. Ed. 6. 6.*

I 01 ¶ Every white woollen clothe solde for *iiij.* pounds and vnder, and every coloured clothe solde for *iiij.* pound and vnder, maye be carried beyond the Sea ther to be solde, at the pleasure of the Buyers of the said Clothe unbarbed unshorne and unriued any act &c. not withstanding. *27. H. 8. 13.* But no person shal carrie or shippe, or caule to be shipped anye white woollen clothe above the value of *iiij.* *li.* or any coloured clothe, above the value of *iii. li.* unriued, unbarbed, or unshorne to the intent to be comitted into the parties beyond the sea, vpon payn of forf. of the same clothe or y^e value thereof, to the *D. & J.* to be recovered by Action, Information, &c. wherein no *w. C. D. &c.* *33. H. 8. 19.*

I 02 ¶ No person shal carrie or caule to be carried, beyonde the Sea, any woollen yarne, or clothe not fulled, but the woollen yarne which shalbee woven in this Realme, and also all clothe therein made shalbe fulled & fully wrought, within this Realme before it be carried out of this realme, vpon payne of forfaiture of the very baki, of all such yarne unwooven and clothe not fulled,

led, carried out of this realme, to y^e D. & J. & 7. Ed. 4. 3. S. 101.

103 ¶ No person, stranger nor other, shall conuaye anye woollen clothe ouer the sea, vntiles the same clothe be before fully watered, vpon paine of xl. s. i. R. 3. 8. S. 101.

Transporting of cloth not watered.

No cloths wrought beyonde the sea, shalbe brought into England.

who may weare clothes wrought beyond the sea,

Clothes transported by licence,

104 ¶ No pers^{on} shal bring or caule to be brought into y^e realme of Englad or Irelad or Wales, any clothes made in any other place then within the saide realmes (Clothes taken by anye of the Quens liege people vpon the sea without fraud only except) vpon payn of forfeiture of the said Clothes, and further to be punished at y^e Quens pleasure, 11. Ed. 3. 3. 4. Ed. 4. 1. R. 2 any man vnder the estate of a Duke, Marquis, Earle & there Children, & vnder the degree of a Baro, (except he be a Knight of the Garter, shall weare in any parte of his apparell, any woollen clothe, made out of y^e Quens dominions except in Bonets only) vpon payne of forl. of the same, & iii. s. iii. d. for every daye that he shal weare the same. 24. H. 8. 13. S. Apparell. 3.

105 ¶ For every ix. clothes unwrought to be shipped or caried into any the portes beyond the seas, contrarie to the forme of any stat. in force by force of any licce, y^e partie y^e shal ship or carrie the same, shall ship and carrie ouer also one like woollen clothe of like sorte lengthe bredth and goodnes, redy wrought, & dressed by, rowed, barbed, fir it couated, and shorn, from the one side to the other so that every tenth clothe passing ouer the seas in forme aforesaide shalbe dressed within this realme, before y^e same shalbe shipped or transported ouer, vpon payne to forl. for every suche ix. clothes, so to be shipped or transported, contrarie to the meaning of this act, & li. to the D. & the master and wardens of the company of cloth workers, to the reliefe of the pore of the saide company, to be rec. by A. J. & c. wherein no w. C. R. 2. But every such tenth clothe so to be transported redy wrought shall not bee accounted, any of the clothes permitted to be transported by force of suche lycence, but that suche person as shall haue suche licence maye transporthe accordeinge to suche lycence, the full number of clothes unwrought, mentioned in the same licence, ouer and aboue the number of suche tenth clothes, whiche they shalbe compelled to ship, and carry ouer by force of this stat. 8. El. 6.

106 ¶ No person shal ship or carrie beyonde y^e seas, contrary to y^e forme of any stat. heretofore made, no lve remainyng in force

Kentishe & Sussex folks cloth in force

Draperie.

not be transported
wrought,
by any licence.

force, any clothe commonly called Benthish clothe or Suffolk clothe made in the counties of Kent or Suffolk brought and dressed within this Realme, that is saye, not sowed barbed first cousted & thorne, upon payne to forf. for every such clothe so to be shipped or transported r.s. to the Q. and the master and warden of the Company of Clothworkers to the relief of the poore of the said company to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein no w. C. D. &c. And no licence for transporting of any clothe, shalbee expounded to extend to anye such Benthish or Suffolk clothe, made in either of the sayd counties to be transported. 8. El. 6.

The foresaide statut of. 5. Ed. 6. repealeth all and euery Article clause or sentence in any act of parliament, therfore made, concerning making dying, dressing, pressing, serching, or sealing any of the kindes of Clothes brode or narrow, vvhite or coloured karfcis frizes Rugges or Cottens, in the said Act mentioned and beinge repugnant and contrarie to anye Article or sentence in the saide stat. And the statut of 8. El. 12, repealeth all and euery branche clause sentence and Article specified and contayned in anye other Actes of parliament before that time made, concerninge the sealing and making of Lancashire Cottens frises and ruggs. And therfor consider diligently if anye statute, Article, Branche or sentence of any statut made before, either of the foresaide statut, and in this treatise expressed, be by the generall vvordes of either of the said statutes, repealed as manye other vvhole stat. and Branches of stat. be, vvvhich here are omitted. But I suppose there is nothinge repealed, vvvhich in this title of drapery, is contayned, Attamen Quere.

Quere.

Caringe of
Eares.

¶ Eares,

Who soeuer shal maliciously, unlawfully & willingly cut of or cause to be cut of the Care or Eares of any of the Quenes Subjects otherwile then by Authority of lawe, Chance medley, soden Affraye, or adventure, shal forf. to the Q. greuous treble damages, to be recovered by A. of trespass and to the Q. by a fine r. li. 37. D. 8. 6.

If any person Ecclesiasticall or havinge ecclesiasticall by-
winge, shal aduisedly mayntayne any doctrine directly con-
trarie to any of the Articles compysed in a booke entituled (Ar-
ticles &c. touchinge true religion) and beeinge consented before
the Bishoppes, Ordinarie, or the Queenes Commissioners in
causes Ecclesiasticall shal persist therein, and not rynke his
error, or after such Reuocation, shall eysions affirme such doc-
tryne, such mayntayning or affirminge and persistinge, or such
eysions affirminge shalbe a lawfull cause to depriue suche per-
son of his ecclesiasticall promotions. And it shalbe lawfull to
the Bishoppe of the dioces or Ordinarie, or the said Commis-
sioners to depriue suche persons so persisting, or lawfully com-
mitted of suche eysions affirminge. And vpon sentence of depri-
uation pronounced, hee shalbe in deede depriued. 13. Cl. 12.

Mayntayning
doctrine against
the articles,
Cause of depriua-
cion.

2 ¶ No person shalbe admitted to a benefice with cure, or
cepte hee then be of the age of xxiij. yeares at the leasse, and a
Deacon, and shall first haue subscribed the saide Articles &c. in
the presce of the ordinarie, and publicly read the same in the
parishe Church of that benefice, with Declaration of his in-
sayned assent to the same. And if any person to be admitted to
a benefice with cure, doe not within two monethes after his
induction publicly reade the saide Articles, in the Church
whereof hee shall haue cure, in the time of common prayer ther,
with Declaration of his insayned assent therunto, and be ad-
mitted to mynister the Sacraments within one yeare af-
ter his Induction, (If hee be not so admitted before) hee shalbe
immediately vpon euery suche default (ipso facto) depriued.
13. Cl. 12.

The age of a be-
nificed person &c
he shall reade &
subscribe the
Articles-

3 ¶ None shalbe made minister or admitted to preache or
mynister the Sacraments beeinge vnder the age of xxiij. yeares,
nor vntill hee first bringe to the Bishoppe of that dioces, from
whome hee is to be of sounde religion, a Testi-
moniall bothe of his honest lyffe, and of his professing the doc-
tryne expressed in the saide Articles, nor vntill hee be able to an-
swer and render to the ordinarie, an account of his faith in la-
tyne accordinge to the saide Articles, or haue a special gifte and
habilitie to bee a preacher. Nor shalbe admitted to the order of
Deacon, or mynister, vntill hee shall first subscribe to the saide
Articles. 13. Cl. 12. for the Examination of the abscrype of a
parson

The ministers
age and his
Testimoniall

Ecclesiastical persons, & Lyuinges.

person presented to an ecclesiastical benefice, dothe partayne to an ecclesiasticall Judge. Articuli Cleri. Anno nono Edwardi. 2. 13.

Benefice of the
value of xxx. li.

4 ¶ None shalbe admitted to any benefice worth once of or above the value of xxx. li. yearly in the Queenes Bookes, vntill he shall then be a Bachelor of diuinitie or a preacher lawfully allowed by some Bishop within this realme, or by one of the vniuersities of Cambridge or Oxforde. 13. El. 12.

5 ¶ All admissions to benefices Institutions & Inductions to be made of any person contrary to þe forme or any prouiso of this act, and all tollerations, Dispensations, Qualifications & Licenses whatsoever to bee made to the contrary hereof shalbe merely voyde in Lawe, as if they neuer were. 13. El. 12.

Leases & other
assurances of
Bishops landes.

6 ¶ All Giftes, grauntes, feoffments, fines, & other conuencances or estates from the first day of the parliament begonne 23. Januarii. An. Domini. 1558. had, made, done, or suffered, or to be had made &c. by any Archbishop, or Bishop, of any honours, Castles, Manors, Lands, tenements, or other hereditaments beinge parcell of the possession of his Archbishopricke or Bishopricke, or trusted appertaining or belonging to any of the same to any person (other then to the Queene, her heirs, or successor) whereby any estate should or might passe from the same Arche Bishoppe or Bishoppe, other then for terme of xij. yerres, or thre liues, from suche time as anye lease, graunt, or assurance shal beginne, and wherupon the vnde accustomed yerely rent, or more, shalbe reserved, payable yerely, during the said terme of xij. yerres, or thre liues, be utterly voyde. 1. El. a Statute not printed.

2. Aprilis Anno
Do. 1571.
Assurances made
by Colledges
Cathedrall
Churches, par-
sons &c.

7 ¶ All leases, giftes, grauntes, feoffments, conuencances or estates to be made, had, done, or suffered, by any Maister and fellows of any Colledge, Dreane and chapter of any Colledge or Cathedrall church, Maister or Gorden of any hospitall, Parsh, Vicar, or any other hauing any spirituall or ecclesiastical lyving of any houses, lands, tithes, Tenements or other hereditaments, beinge parcell of the possessions of anye suche Colledge &c. or any waye belonging to the same, or of any of them to any person or bodies politike or corporat, other then for the

Ecclesiasticall persons & Lyuinges. Fol. 104.

terme of xli. yeares or thre lybes, from the tyme of suche lease
or graunt made, wherupon the accustomed yerely rent or
more shalbe reserved, and yerely payable during the said terme
or wherof any former lease for yeres is in, being not to be ex-
pired, Surrendered, or ended within xli. yeres next after the ma-
kinge of any suche newe lease, shalbe utterly void. 13. Cl. 10.
18. Cl. 10. And every bande & covenant whatsoever made
for renewinge or makinge of any lease, contrarie to the trewe
intent aforesaide shalbe utterly void. 18. Cl. 10. But this
Acte shall not make goode any lease or other graunt made
by any Colledge, or Collegiat Church within Oxford and
Cambridge or else where, for more yeares then are lim-
ited by the private statutes of the same Colledge. Neither shal
this Acte extend to any lease hereafter to bee made, bypon
surrender of any lease heretofore made or by reason of
any covenant or condicion containyd in any lease heretofore
made, and noice containyng, so that the lease to be made, doe
not containe more yeares, then the residue of the yeares of the
former lease noice containyng, shalbe at the tyme of suche lease
hereafter to be made nor any lesse rent then is reserved in the
said former lease 13. Cl. 10.

Colleges in Ox-
ford and Cam-
bridge.

Newe leases up-
on surrender of
olde or former
concessants.

Colleges &c.
may lette cen-
turies for xl. years

18. Cl. 10. But any of the persons, bodies politike or corporat a-
foresaid, maye graunt assure, or lease any houses belonginge to
them, beinge not there Capitall or dwellinge house used for
there habitation, nor having ground belonging unto them, a-
bove the quantitie of .x. acres, or any grounds to suche houses
apperteyning, whiche be situate in any Citie, Buroughe,
Towne corporat or market Towne, or the suburbs of any of
the, in suche sort as by the lawes of the Realme, and the se-
veral statutes of there houses they maye doe, So that no lease
bee made in reuerſion, nor without reseruinge the accustomed
yerely rent of the lease, nor without charginge the Lessee with
the reparacions, nor for longer time then xl. yeares at the most,
nor any houses of the said Colleges, Bodys politike &c.
shalbe aliened vnto that in recompence therof, there shalbe he-
fore, with or presently after suche alienation, good, lawfull,
and sufficient assurance made absolutely in fee simple, to suche
Colleges &c. and there successors, of landes of as good value,

Colleges maye
not alien there
landes except
they haue suf-
ficient & present
recompence.

and

Ecclesiastical persons, & Exchanges

Leases of benefices with cure,

Sequestration granted by the Ordinary,

Parishioners may retayne there tithes

Bands, contracts, &c. for the enioyng of benefices.

and as greates yearly rent at the least, as so shalbe altered, 14.
Cl. 1. ¶ No lease made of any benefice or ecclesiasticall livinge
 with cure, or any parte thereof, and not beinge appoynted, shall
 endure any longer, then while the lessor shalbee personally re-
 sident & servinge the cure of suche benefice without absence
 above 80. dayes in any one yeare, but everye suche lease termin-
 deth upon suche absence shall cesse and be void, and the Incum-
 bent so offending, shal for the same lose one yeares profit
 of his saide benefice, to be distributed by the Ordinary amongst
 the poore of the parische. 13. Cl. 10. And after complaint made
 to the Ordinary, and sentence given upon any offence com-
 mitted by the Incumbent, whereby he shal or ought to lose one
 yeares profit of his benefice, the Ordinary without to molestes
 after suche sentence given and request to him made by the
 Churchwardens of the said parische, or one of them, shall grant
 the Sequestration of suche profits to such inhabitant or inhabi-
 tants within the parish where such benefice shalbe, as to him
 shall seeme mete, and upon default therein by the Ordinary, it
 shalbe lawfull to every parishioner where the benefice is to re-
 tayne his tythes, and lykewise for the Churchwardens of the
 said parische to enter & take the profits of the glebe landes and
 other rents and duties of everye suche benefice, to be employed
 to the use of the poore as aforesaid, untill suche time as Sequest-
 ration shalbe committed by the Ordinary, and then aswell the
 Churchwardens as parishioners shall paye accounts of, and
 make payment to him, or them, to whomne such Sequestration
 shalbe committed. And he or they to whomne such Sequestra-
 tion shalbe committed from tyme to tyme, shal justly and
 truly bestowe the said profits or the full value thereof without
 fraud, to suche uses as by theyr saide Statute is appoynted, upon
 paine of forf. of the double value of such witholden profits,
 to be recovered in the ecclesiasticall court, by the poore of the said
 Parische. 18. Cl. 10.
10 ¶ All Bands, contracts, promises and covenants made
 for sufferinge anye person to enioye any benefice or ecclesiasti-
 call promotion with cure, or to take profits or frutes thereof
 (other then suche bands and covenants as shalbe made for
 the sake of any lease heretofore by before the same Statute made)
 shalbe

shalbe to al intents and uses of such force & no other use as les-
ses made by the same persons of such ecclesiasticall promotions
with cure. 14. Cl. 11.

11. ¶ Every person allowed by the lawes of this realme to
have tithes benefices, may demise one of them, upon whiche he
shall not be ordinarily resident to his Curate, which shall serve
for cure for him, which lease shall endure no longer then during
such Curates residence, without absence above .xl. daies in any
one year. 13. Cl. 20.

Demise of a be-
nefice to a curate.

12. ¶ All leases, bargains, promises and covenants of con-
tinuance benefices, and ecclesiasticall livings, with cure, to be
made by any Curate, shalbe of noe other, nor better force, va-
lidity or continuance, then if the same had bene made by the
beneficed person him selfe that demised the same to his Curate.

Bands, contracts
&c. made by a
Curate.

13. ¶ All chargings of benefices with cure, with any pen-
cie, or with any profit out of the same, to be payed or taken,
(other then rents referred upon leases to be made according to
the meaning of this act) shalbe void. 13. Cl. 20.

Charging of be-
nefices.

14. ¶ No spirittuall person shall take to farme to him selfe, or
to any person to his use, of the lease or grant of the Quene, or
any other person by any conveyance or meanes, any manors,
houses, tenements, or other hereditamentes for terme of life,
yeares, or at will, upon paine to forfeit for every maner that he
or other to his use, doe occupie such farme by reason of any such
grant or lease .x. li. to the Q. & .j. to be recovered by A. J. &c.
wherewithall. Cl. 10. except the temporalties of an Arche-
bishoppe, Bishoppe, or Collegiall, Cathedrall, or Continentiall
Church, and lands to be letten upon a farmers tenenge after an
inquisition touching his freehold, & a dwelling house having
but backe orchardes and Gardenes in any Citie, Borough, or
Colledge, for his owne habitation. All whiche, a spirittuall person
may take to farme (but by the said dwelling house he shall have
no coloure of non residence,) And also except Presidents & mas-
ters of Colledges, having lardes or other yearly profits in the
right of their houses under and not above .800. markes, which
they occupie as much of their demerite landes, for farmes, and
farmes to their most profit for the only maintenance of their
householdes, as they or any of their predecessors at any tyme

Taking of
farmes.

By the

101. b7

Ecclesiasticall persons, & livings.

by the space of a hundred years before the making of this act, might have done. And all spiritual persons having landes or other possessions in the right of their houses above p. yearly value of eight hundred markes, may keepe and retaine in their occupation and maintenance, as much of their sayde landes and other possessions as shalbe necessarye and sufficient for pasture of their cattell, and for tillage of Corne to bee employed and spent for the onely maintenance and keepinge of their householdes and hospitalities without fraude or covin. 21. H. 8. 13. Whether a lease made to a spiritual person, or to any other to his use, for terme of life, yeares, or at will, of anye landes or tithes thereof be taketh the profite, or be boyd by this statute or not. S. Scars. or Quere.

Quere.
Buying and
selling.

Item. If anye spiritual person doe by him selfe, or any other for him to his use, bargayne and buy to sell agayne for gayne, in anye Marches, faires, or other places, anye manner of cattell, Corne, Leade, Tyne, Hydes, Leather, Tallow, Fish, Woll, or anye manner of vitale or merchandize of what kynde soever they be; he shall forsayt the treble value of the thinge so bought to sell agayne, to the Quene and Informer to be recovered by action, Information &c. wherewithall. 21. H. 8. 13. And also the sayde bargayne and contract shalbe utterly voyde. But a spiritual person which without fraud buyeth anye houses or Castell, godes or with onely intent at the buying thereof to employe the same to the necessarye use or use of him selfe, his servants or house, or for the onely use or use of anye of his glebe or benefice landes annexed to his church; or for the necessarye expences of his household; and after the buying or purchase thereof, mislayeth the same that they shoulde not be godly, profitable and convenient for any of the purposes abovesayde; for which they were bought; that he maye lawfullye bargayne and put them awaye. And all other spiritual persons not havinge sufficient glebe or demour landes in their owne handes, in the right of their churches, houses or for pasture of cattell or for tillage of Corne, for the onely use of their householdes; or for their expences and journeyes, maye take in farme other landes; and buy and sell Corne and Cattell for the onely maintenance, tillage

In what cases
spirituall persons
may take landes
in farme.

Handwritten notes in the left margin, including a large 'S' and 'For'.

and pastorage of such farmes, so that the vicars thereof be alwayes employed for the only expenses in their households, and not to buy and sell anye for anye other commodities, but onlye the surplusage of such Tanne and Cowe above the expenses of their households, if anye such shall happen to be made, and increased thereof without fraude or couyn. 21. B. 8. 13.

16. ¶ If anye spiritual person beneficed with cure, doe occupye him selfe or anye other to hys use, anye pastorage or vicarage in forme of the lease or grant of anye other person, or anye other profit or rent out of such farme, he shall forfait for everye such thinge that hee or anye to his use shall occupye anye such farme, And also shall forfait tenne tymes the value of such profite or rent which he shall take oute of anye such farme, to the D. and C. to be recovered by A. J. 21. B. 8. 13.

17. ¶ If any spiritual person shall have, use, or keepe by him selfe or anye other, to his use or commodities any Tanne house to be occupied to his use or commodities, or anye Ware house to any other intent then onlye to be spent and occupied in his owne house, he shall forfait for everye moneth so using or occupyinge anye of the said matters, v. li. to the D. & C. to be recovered by A. J. 21. B. 8. 13.

18. ¶ If any person havinge one Benefice with cure of soules, beinge of the yearly value of eight poundes or above doth accept on other with cure of soules, and be instituted and inducted in possession of the same, then immediately after such possession and thereof, the first benefice shalbe adjudged in the lawe to be void, And everye patron havinge the advowson thereof, may present an other, and the vicarientes that have the benefice of the same, as though the incumbent had dyed or resigned. But no Archdeacon, Archdeacon, Chancery, Chancery, Treasurer, Chancery, or Bishop in anye cathedral or collegial church, nor anye person that hath a vicar endowed, nor any benefice personally appropriate, he taken under a name of a benefice with cure of soules. 21. B. 8. 13.

19. ¶ That all spiritual men of the Quenes Council maye purchase licence or dispensation, and take receive, and have three personages or vicarientes with cure of soules, 21. B. 8. 13.

A spiritual person shall not occupy a pastorage or vicarage in farm

A spiritual person shall not keepe a Tanne house or Ware house.

Pluralities.

Which shall not be said benefices with cure of soules.

These may have pluralities by their service.

Ecclesiasticall persons, & livings.

And all other spirituall men not sworne of her Comaill whiche
be Chaplaines to the King or Queene, Prince, Princesse, or
to any of the Kinges children, Bishops, Bishops, Bishops, or
Queenes, may purchase licence or dispensation, and receive and
have two benefices with cure of soule. And every Archbishop
may have. viij. Chaplains, every Duke. vi. every Marques and
Earle. v. every Viscount, towre, the Chanceller of England
three, every Baron and Knight of the Garter three, every Du-
ches, Marques, Countesse, Baronesse, (being wedded) or
which have taken any husband) under the degree of a Baron. ii.
the Treasorer and Comptroller of the Duchies house. two, the
Queenes Secretary two, the Dean of the Queenes Chappell
two, the Queenes Annier two, the Master of the Horses two,
the chiefe Justice of the Kinges Bench one, the warden of the
five Portes one Chaplain, every of which Chaplains may pur-
chase licence, and receive, have and keepe two parsonages or be-
nefices with cure of soule. But the Chaplains so purchaling, re-
ceiving and keeping benefices with cure of soule, be bounde to
have and exhibite where neede shall be. letters under the signet
seale of the Queene and other their loze and master, testifying
wholse Chaplains they be, or els not to enjoy anye such plu-
ralitie of benefices. And if any person to whom any Chaplain
be limited by this acte, shall by colour thereof, advance any
spirituall person, above the number to him appointed to receive
anye more benefices with cure of soule, then is before limited,
then the spirituall person so advanced above the sayd num-
ber, shall incur the penaltie contained in this acte. 21. 15. 8. 14.
20 ¶ Every Brother or sorme of anye temporall Lord
house in wedlocke, may purchase licence or dispensation, and
receive, have and keepe as many benefices with cure as the
Chaplains of a Duke or Archbishop, and every Brother and
sorme of a knight house in wedlocke, and every Doctor and
Bachelor of Divinitie, Doctor and Bachelor of Lawes, which
bee admitted to the same degrees by any of the Universi-
ties of this realme, and not by grace only, may purchase, li-
cence & take &c. two benefices with cure of soule. 21. 15. 8. 14.
And all Suffragans which shall exercise the same office of Sul-
fragans by commission of the Bishoppe, may have two bene-
fices with cure. 26. 15. 8. 14. 1. Cl. 1. But the same libertye
given

signe by

Exhibiting let-
ters under their
Lords seals.

Advancing no
Chapleins then
is allowed.

Pluralities by
birth or degree.

Advancing no
Chapleins then
is allowed.

Pluralities by
birth or degree.

Advancing no
Chapleins then
is allowed.

Suffragans.

golden to any of the persons aforesaid to purchase licence or dispensation, and receive and keepe more benefices then one, shall be understood, to extend in number to no more benefices with cure of soules then is above limited, Having that the Queene may give to any of her chapleins being spiritual persons, what number of benefices or promotions spiritual, she will. And also she may graunt licence to any of them for non residence, and the said Chapleins may accept the same, without incurring any penaltie. 21. B. 8. 13.

Queenes Chapleins.

21. ¶ Every spiritual person promoted to any Archdeaconry, Deanry or dignitie in any Cathedral church, or other church conventuall or collegial, or being beneficed with any parsonage or vicarage shall be personally resident and abiding in, at, and upon his sayde dignitie, prebend or benefice, or at one of them at the least. And if anye suche spiritual person doe not keepe residence at one of his sayde dignities, prebend or benefice, but absent him self unlawfully by the space of one moneth together, or by the space of two monethes to be accompted, at severall times in any one yeare, and make his residence and abiding in anye other places by such time, then he shall forfeit for every such default. x. li. to the R. and A. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein no writ. E. B. et. 21. B. 8. 13.

Residence.

22. ¶ This statute of non residence shall not extend, nor be prejudiciall to anye spiritual person beinge in the Queenes service beyond the sea, nor to anye person goinge to anye pilgrimage or holy place beyonde the sea, duringe the time of their service and pilgrimage, and going and returning whome, nor to anye Scholer under the age of forty yeare beyngs comersant and abiding for studie, (without fraude) at anye Universitie within this realme or without. 21. B. 8. 13. So that the sayde Scholer bee present at the ordinarie lecture, aswell at home in their houses as in the common Scholes, and in his proper person keepe Sophismas, problemes, disputations or other exercises of learning, and be opposit, and respondent in the same according to the ordinances and statutes of the universities where he is. For to any Scholer of, or above the age of. xl. yeares being comersant in any of the said universities, which is Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, or Comissary of any of the sayde universities, or Warden, Deane, Provost, President, Rector,

Who may be discharged of residence, & by what means.
For Pilgrimage
Quere

Ecclesiasticall persons, & livings.

Master, Principall, or other head Ruler of a Colledge hall or
or Doctor of the Chaire, or reader of Divinitie in the common
scholes, or reader of anye common lecture in Divinitie, Lawe
Civile, Physicke, Philosophie, Humanitie, or any of the liberrall
sciences, or comon Interpreter or teacher of the Hebrew, Chal-
dey, or Greeke tong in any Colledge or other place of the sayde
Universities, nor to any person above y age of .xl. yeares which
shall resort to anye of the sayde Universities to procede Doctor
in Divinitie, Lawe Civile, or Physicke, for the tyme of his pro-
ceeding and erecting of suche sermons, disputations, and lec-
tures, which by the statut of the Universities hee is bounde unto
for the sayd degree. 28. H. 8. 13.
Peyther shall this statut ex-
tend to any Chapleins of the King, Quene, Prince, Princess
King or Quenes children, Brethern or Sisters, nor to anye
Chaplein of any Archbishop, Bishop, spiritual or temporal lord
of the Parliament, Duches, Marques, Countesse, Viscountesse,
Baronesse, (beinge wydowes, or married agayne &c.) Lords
Chamceller or Treasorer of Englande, the Quenes Cham-
berleine or Steward of her houlholde, or of the Treasorer or
Comptroller of the Quenes house, nor to anye Chapleins of
anye knight of the Garter, chiefe Justice of the Kings Bench,
Warden of the fine Portes, Master of the Rolles, y Quenes
Secretar, Dean of the Quenes Chappel, or of the Quenes
Anmer attendinge daylye in the houlholde of the foresaide per-
sons, duringe the tyme that anye suche Chapleyn shall abyde
and dwell in anye of the sayde houlholders. 21. H. 8. 13.
Peyther shall this statute of non Residence be prejudiciall to any
one Chapleyn of anye of the Judges of the Kings Bench, or
of the Common ples, of the Chancello, or chiefe Baron of
the Exchequer, of the Quenes Atturney, or generall Solici-
ter. But everie of them may haue one Chapleyn in his house,
or attendaunt on his person, hauinge one benefice with cure of
soules, whiche maye bee absent and noe resident. 25. H. 8. 16.
Peyther doth this statute extende to any one Chaplein of the
Chancello of the Duchie of Lancaster, or of the master of the
Quenes wards and Almes, or of y Treasorer of y Quenes
Chamber, or of the Crowne of the stole. Every of which may
retayne singularlye in his house, or attendaunt unto his person
one Chapleyn hauing one benefice with cure of soules, whiche
may

maye bee absent from his benefice and not resident. 33. H. 8.
28. Murther shall this statute of Non residence bee prejudicial
all to the Pastor of the Colles, or Deane of the Arches, nor to
any Chancellor or Commisary of any Archbishoppe or
Bishop, nor to as manye of the twelve Pastors of the Cham-
ber, and twelve Aduocates of the Arches as be spiritual men,
during the time they shall occupy their romes, nor to any spi-
ritual person, which shall by Inunction of the Lord Chancel-
lor or Quenes Council be bound to dayly apparance, to an-
swer the lawe, during the time of such inunction. 21. H. 8. 13.
And the Residence of him which shalbe Suffragan ouer the di-
oces, where he shal haue commission shall serue him for his re-
sidence as sufficiently, as if he were resident vpon any other his
benefice. 26. H. 8. 14. 1. Cl. 1.

23. ¶ If any Chaplein of the Chancelor of the Duchie of
Lancaster, of the Pastor of the Wardes and Liueres, of the
Treasorer of the Quenes Chamber, or of the Croune of the
shole, whiche is licensed to be absent and not resident vpon his
benefice, doth not repaire two times in euery yeare at y least to
his benefice & cure, & there tary day. daies at the least, at euery
time, to visite & instruct his cure, he shal for. xl. s. for euery time
for sapling to the D. & J. to be recouered by A. J. &c. wherein no
W. C. B. &c. 33. H. 8. 28.

These chapleins
must sometime
resort to their
Cure.

24. ¶ If any person being elected, perfected, presented, nomi-
nated, collated, or appointed to any Archbishopricke, Bishop-
rick, Colledge, Hospitall, Archdeaconry, Deame, Canonrie, or
Prebend, or any other benefice exceeding the yearly value of .x. marks,
after the value vpon the recordes and booke of rates & values,
for the first frutes and tenthes remainyng in the Eschequer,
vicarage (exceeding the yearly value of some pound after the
same rate) or other dignitie, benefice, office, or promotion spiri-
tuali within any of the Quenes dominions, (the Deane and
Canons of the Chappell of Saynt George within the Castell
of Wyndzor, and all the possessions and hereditaments of the
same Chappell, the Vniuersities of Cambridge and Oxforde, &
certain Colledges and Halles therein, & the colledges of Eton &
Winchester except) dothe not before the actual or real posses-
sion, or medlyng with the profites thereof, latelie, contente,
and paye of compoynde, or agree to paye to the Quenes use,

First frutes,

appointed

B. iii.

at reaso.

Ecclesiasticall persons, & livinge.

at reasonable dayes upon good securities, the first frutes, revenues and profits for one yeare of the sayde dignitie or promotion spiritual (whiche yeare shall beginne and be accompted immediately after the vacation or enoyment of the said promotion. 28. H. 8. 11.) and is therof convict, by presentment, verdict, confession or witnes, before such as have authority to compound for the sayde first frutes, he shalbe taken an executor upon the Quenes possession, and he, his executors or administrators shall pay to the Quenes yle, for everye such offence, so much money as shall amount to the double value of the first frutes of the spiritual promotion for one yeare, to be in he shal enter & intrude before the payment of y^e said first frutes or agreement for the same. 26. H. 8. 3. 1. Cl. 4.

Obligations for first frutes in the nature and strength of a statute.

The fees.

The tenthes shall be deducted forth of the first frutes,

25 ¶ All writings obligatory, taken for the payment of the said first frutes by any person deputed to compound for the same, be of the same strength, qualite and effect, to all intents, as writings obligatory made by any laye person by authority of the statute made here. And no person shalbe compelled to pay for any writing obligatory to be made, for the payment of the said first frutes, above. viii. s. nor for any acquitance for the receipt thereof above. xiii. s. 26. H. 8. 3.

26 ¶ But every person named, presented, or by any meanes appointed to any dignitie or promotion spiritual, shall at his composition and entre into specialtie for y^e payment of his first frutes, have allowance and deduction of the tenth parte of the whole, out of y^e some to be payed for the said first frutes, for the yeare wherewith he shalbe first nominated, presented, or by any other meanes appointed to any such dignitie or promotion spiritual, according to the last rate and taxation of the Tenth of every such promotion spiritual, And then he shal paye unto the Quenes Batcheler, her heires and successors the said tenth parte the said first yeare. 27. H. 8. 8.

The rate howe by death or euiction the Incumbent shalbe discharged of the first frutes or part thereof.

27 ¶ If any Incumbent of any spiritual promotion charged, able to paye the first frutes, dothe live to the ende of one halfe yeare next after the laste avoidance of the said promotion, so as he hath or without comyn might lawfully have received or enjoyed the Rents or profits of that halfe yeare, & before the ende of the other halfe yeare then next followinge dothe dye, or is lawfully excommunicated, removed, or put from y^e said promotion spiritual, by iudge,

by judgment in action at & cometh into tolls & frame or
court, then he, his heires, executors, Administrators, & licetis,
shalbe charged but only with the iiii. parte of the first fruits due
to be paid for his lads promotion, and with no more of the said
first fruits any thinge in this Act, any Band or writing or o-
ther matter notwithstanding &c. If the Incumbent lyue by &
space of one whole yeare next after the laste Avoidance of the
last promotion spiritual, and then before the ende of one halfe
yeare then next after that fortune to die or be lawfully exiled,
removed &c. then he, his executors or &c. shalbe charged but only
with the moitie of the first fruits &c. & with no more, If the In-
cumbent lyue to the end of one whole yeare and a halfe next af-
ter the last avoidance &c. & then before the ende of vi. monethes
then next following that fortune to die or be lawfully exiled &c.
Then hee or &c. shalbe charged but only with three parts of the
first fruits of the same promotion spiritual in solwe to be de-
uided, and with no more, If the Incumbent dothe lyue to the
ende of two whole yeares next after the laste avoidance
of the same his promotion spiritual, and not bee lawfully exiled
removed or put from the same &c. then hee his heires, execu-
tors, Administrators and licetis shalbe charged with & whole
first fruits. I. Cl. 4.

28 ¶ Queerpe Archbischoppe, Bischopp, Archdeacon, Dean, Tenches,
con, prebendarie, parson, vicar, and other havinge any Benefice
or promotion spiritual, in Englands, or Wales, shall yearly
paye to the Quenes maiestie her heires, and successors, at the
least of the Patriarchie of our lord, one yearly rent or pension, a
mounting to the value of the tenth parte of al the Revenues,
rents, farmes, Tithes offerings, and emoluments, and all other
profitcs, aswel spiritual as temporal belonging to any of the
saide dignities or promotions (whiche tenth parte everp of them
shalbe charged to paye in the proper dioces where they bee,
wherfover their possessions and profitcs doe lye) And which
Tenth parte Archbischopp and Bischopp, is charged to leuie,
collect, and receive within his proper dioces aswel in places
exempt, as not exempt, and they theire executors & administra-
tors, and the possessions of theire churches shal stande charged
for the payment of such sommes as they shal collect and when
any Dean is both, then the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral
Church

The Bishops col-
lectors of tithes.

Ecclesiastical persons, & livings.

Church where & their executors Administrators and posses-
sions shalbee charged for the execution of this Act, within the
saide Diocesse. But this Act doth not charge any hospital founde
ded and used, and the possessions thereof employed to and for
reliefe of the poore, or any Schoole, or the possessions of them
with the payments of any Tenthes, or first frutes, 26. H.
8.3.1. Cl. 4.

The penaltie
for default of
Payment of the
Tenthes.

29 ¶ If any Summe of money being once due, by any In-
cumbent, of any Dignitie, benefice, or promotion spiritual, char-
ged to the payment of the said Tenthes, be reasonably deman-
ded after the feast of the Nativite of our lord god, at his digni-
tie or Church, by the Archbishoppe, Bishoppe, or such as shal-
bee Charged with the collection of any parts of the sayde pen-
sion, or by any of their Ministers, servants or officers, And if
saide Incumbent dothe not content and paye unto y^e said Arch-
bishoppe, Bishoppe, or other Ministers, everie yeare yeare-
ly at the request therof, or else within xl. dayes after at the fir-
thest, Then every Incumbent makinge suche default, after the
default certified into the Duches Eschequer in writing under
the seales of the Archbishoppe, Bishoppe, or such as bee char-
ged with collection of the saide Tente shalbee aduisedged de-
prived (Ipso Facto) of that dignitie or benefice onely, where-
of such certificat shalbee made. 26. H. 8.3.2. Ed. 6.20. And
the saide Archbishoppe or Bishoppe makinge suche Certificat,
(before or at the laste daye of maye. 7. Ed. 6.4. shalbe dischar-
ged against the Quene for suche summe of money as the saide
incumbent should have payed. 26. H. 8.3. And also the sayde
Archbishops, Bishops and any of their Deputies, & other
Accountants AuthORIZED to account for them upon their ac-
counts of and for the saide yearely Tente, shalbee dischar-
ged upon their othes, of payment of suche summes of mo-
ney of the saide Annuall rent or tente as they cannot lawe-
fully laye, 32. H. 8.22. S. Eschequer. 2. that nothings shalbe
taken of any person havinge charge with the collection of
Tente for his account or Quietus est.

The frutes take
in the vacation
restored to the
next incumbent.

30 ¶ If any Bishop, Archdeacon, ordinarie, or other perso in
his ble, doe receive or take y^e frutes, Tithes oblations comoditi-
es revenues, rents, profits, or casualties coming groweing or
belonging to any Archdeaconry, Deanry, Rectory, parsonage
vicarage

Stewards, wardenship, prouisorship, or other spiritual promotion, benefice, dignitie, or office, during the vacation of the same, and upon reasonable request made, doe not restore and pay the same to the next incumbent, being lawfully instituted, inducted or admitted to such Archdeacons, Parsonage, or Promotion, as doth let or interrupt the sayd Incumbent to haue the same. When hee shall forfeit the treble value of so much, as hee shall haue receiued of the saide frutes, or hath lett or interrupted the Incumbent to receive and take of the saide frutes, tythes, &c. to the Quene and the Incumbent &c. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein nos. VII. C. 10. p. 10. &c. For every person promoted, promoted, instituted, or inducted to any promotion spiritual, and his executors, shall haue the Tythes frutes oblations, and al other whatsoeuer revenues, casualties and profits certain and incertain belonging to the sayde promotion growing, rising, or coming, during the vacation of the same promotion, hauinge that if the first Incumbent haue soluen any parte of his Glebelands, he maye declare his testament of the profite of the Corne growinge bypon the same, And also the Bishoppe, Archdeacon, Ordinarie, or their ministers maye retayne in their custodie so much of the Tythes frutes and other comodities as shall amount to paye to such person as hath served the Cure duringe the vacation, his reasonable stipend, and also for the gatheringe and luyng of the Tythes, frutes, and profits rising and growing during the vacation, and also the yeare in whiche the first frutes shalbe payed to the Quene, shall beegynne, and be accounted immediately after the Avoidance or vacation of such benefice or spiritual promotion. 28. H. 8. 11.

The incumbents benefice and charge shall be gonne during the vacation.

31 ¶ An union or consolidation of two Churches in one, or of a Church and chappel in one, the one of them not beinge above the yearly value of 50. li. as it is valued at to the Quene in her Exchequer, and not distant from the other above one myle in any place within this realme of Englande, maye be had or made by the Assent of the Ordinarie and ordinaries of the Dioces where such churches and Chappels stand, and by the assents of the incumbents of them, and of al such as haue iust right title & interest to the patronages of the same being then of full age, & such unions & consolidations made of two Churches

Union of two churches by the assent of the person, patron, and Ordinarie.

Ecclesiastical persons, & livings.

in one, or of a church and chappell in one, shalbe good and avaylable in lawe to contraine for ever united in one, in such manner and forme, as by writing under the Seale of such Ordinaries Incumbents, and Patrons it shalbe declared. Alwaies savinge to the Quene the Tenths and first frutes of al such Churches and Chappells as shalbe united in one accordinge to such like rates as the same are now rated at in the Exchequer. 37. H. 8. 21. 1. Cl. 4.

No unions in corporat townes without consēt of the corporations.

32 ¶ But al unions and consolidacions to be made of any Church or Chappell, within any Citie or Towne corporat within England, without the assent of the Maiors Schirifes & Cominaltie of the Citie, or without the assent of such bodies corporat of other Townes corporat, where such Churches Church or Chappell shalbe, by the names of their corporations in writing under their common seale, shalbee clerely void. 37. H. 8. 21.

The Union avoided vpon a comperēt living assured.

33 ¶ Provided that where the Inhabitants, of any such poore parische, or the more parte of them, within one yeare next after the union of the same parische by their writinge sufficient in the lawe, shal assure the Incumbent of the said parische for the yearly payment of so much money as with the soure that the said parisch is valued at in the Exchequer, shal amount to twel. li. to be payed yearly by the said Inhabitants, to the said Incumbent and his successors, then al such unions and consolidacions to be made of any such poore parisch shalbe void. But this proviso shall not extend to any union of any Church or Chappell made before the making of this statut. 37. H. 8. 21. 1. Cl. 4. An. 1. 5. R. 2. 4. 4. H. 4. It was ordeined that in every lycens which should be made out of the Chancery to appropriate any parisch church, it should bee expresse contained that the diocesan of the place where the appropriation of any such church should be, should appoint according to the value of the church, a competent summe of money to be payed & distributed yearly of the frutes & profits of the same church, to the poore parishioners of the same parisch in aide & maintenance of their livings. And that there shoulde be also a vicar ordeined by the Ordinaire whiche shoulde bee well and sufficiently endowed, so that he myght doe devoure service, instructe the people, and helpe hospitalitie therē.

Appropriation.

Ecclesiastical parsons, & livings. Fol. III.

34 For as muche as the Churchyard is y^e Bodie of the Church and whatsoever is planted, belongeth to the soile, it must needs followe that those trees which be growing in the Churchyard are to bee numbered amongst the goodes of the Church, the which laye men have no libertie to dispose, But because those trees be planted to defend the force of the winde from hurtinge the Churches, the parsones of Churches shall not presume to cut the doونه unadvisedly, but when the Chancell of the Church hath nede of necessarie reparacions, whether shall they be committed to any other use except the bodie of the Church dothe nede lyke repaire, in which case the parsones of their chartie shall doe soe to relieue the parishners with the same trees. 35. Ed. I. Ne Rectores Prosteruant Arbore in Cemiterio. this is not aptly to be termed a statute, but rather a request, Council or aduertisement of R. Ed. I. ideo quere for the Validitie therof.

In what cases trees maye be cutt downe in the Churchyard

35 S. Tithes. 23. In al cases where any person hauinge estate of inheritance frehold terme or interest in any parsonage vicarage, or other ecclesiastical profit made t^e poral, shalbe lawfully put out of the same, he maye haue his remedy in a temporal Court by original writte out of the chancery, & also writtes of covenant, and other writtes for fines to bee leuied of parsonages, vicarages &c. shalbee sued out of the chancery, and iudgments geuen and fines leuied of the same be good and effectual in lawe.

Reconuerle & euaiance in a temporal court of a spiritual by iung.

1 That ecclesiasticall parsons shall not be molested which are in preachinge or doinge dewine seruice, S. Arells i. Preachers, 1.

Preachers,

2 That an Incumbent maye declare his vwill of Corne sowne vpon his Glebeland, S. Testaments. 21.

Corne sowne.

3 What ecclesiastical persons shal forfait which do not saye comon prayers or minister the sacraments, as they ought, S. Sacraments. 2.

Comon praies.

4 Which ecclesiastical persons shall take the othe for the Queenes supreme gouernment ouer al estats, & vpo what pain S. Quene. 5. 6. 8. 10.

Othe.

5 The punishment of an ecclesiastical person vvhich com passeth to destroye or depose the Quene, or to leuue yvare within the Realme, or maynteyneth that shee ought not to be

Quene.

Quene,

Ecclesiastical persons, & livings.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Queenes. | Queenes. | 1. That the goods of an ecclesiastical parson shal not be taken by any of the Queenes purueours. S. purueours. 2. |
| Alien. | | 2. That no Alien shal take benefice within England vith ourthe Queenes licence; neither any man occupie to his vse, nor that any Bishop shal medle vwith the fruits of any benefice gyuen to an alien. S. Premunire. 2. 3. 4. |
| Incontinency. | | 3. That ecclesiastical parsons maye be punished by there ordinarie for incontinencie. S. Incontinencie. 1. |
| Constitutions. | | 4. That the Clergie shal make no constitucions without the Queenes assent. S. Connocation. 1. |
| Apparel. | | 5. VVhat apparel ecclesiastical parsons maye vweare. S. Apparel. 1. 3. 14. 16. |
| Licence. | | 6. VVhat an ecclesiastical perso shal forf. vvhich giueth licence to cate fleshe to him that hathe no nece. S. fishe daies. 6. |
| Fugitiue. | | 7. VVhat an ecclesiastical parson shal lose vvhich passeth the Sea without the Queenes licence, and doth not retorne vwith in vi. monethes after proclamation. S. fugitiues. 2. 3. |
| Horses. | | 8. How many horses every ecclesiastical person is chargeable to Kepe. S. Horses. 10. 11. |
| Shepe. | | 9. How many Shepe spiritual persons maye keepe. S. Shepe. 10. |
| Hore. | | 10. For forcible entre or forcible detayning of ecclesiastical livings. S. force. &c. 2. |
| Dilapidations. | | 11. Concerning remedie for dilapidations made by any ecclesiastical person. S. Dilapidacions. 1. 2. |
| Distres. | | 12. In vvhath fees of the Church a distresse maye bee taken. S. Distresse. 3. |
| Disseisor. | | 13. For freshe suite by vvritt of Entre &c. after the disseison by prelates. S. Age. 1. |
| Lapse. | | 14. That title to prefer by lapse shal not accrue to the ordinarie, but after vi. moneths after notice. S. Lapse. 1. |
| Mortmaine. | | 15. VVhere it is mortmain for any spiritual parson to enter into Lands and make a Churchyarde or buryal place thereot. S. Mortmaine. 3. |
| Assurance to Churches. | | 16. VVhat assurances of landes maye be made to Churches Chappells, Churchyardes &c. in vvhath sorte, for how long time. S. Mortmaine. 6. 7. |
| Mortuaries. | | 17. How much ecclesiastical persons and there farmours shal |

shall take for mortuaries, & of vyhome. S. Mortuaries. 10113
 The remedie vvhether a disturber presenteth to a Church Vacation,
 during the vacacion, S. Auovyson. 10113

Egipcians.

I f any person dothe willingly transport into Englands or
 Wales any persons commonly called Egipcians, or dothe sue
 for any letter licence or passport for any of the said Egipcians to
 continue in England or Wales, contrarie to this Statut he shall
 forfeit. i. to h. & j. to be recovered by A. j. &c. wherein no W.
 S. p. &c. And also such letter, licence, & passport shall be void. 1.
 S. p. & p. 4.

Bringing over
 egipcians or su-
 ing for licence
 or passport for
 them.

¶ If any persons called Egipcians beinge above the Age
 of xij. yeares, which shall be transported into Englad or Wales,
 doe continue within the same by the space of one monethe, or
 any persons being of the Age of xij. yeares shall be found in any
 company of the vacabourds callinge them selves Egipcians,
 or counterfayinge, transfourminge or disguising them selves by
 their Apparel, speache or other behaviour lyke unto Egip-
 tians, and so shal continue, eyther at one, or severall tymes, by
 the space of a monethe they shall be judged felons. 1. & 2. p. &
 p. 4. 5. Cl. 20.

It is felony for
 egipcians to con-
 tinue within this
 Realme a mo-
 nethe.

¶ That an Egipcian shal not have his Clergie. S. Clergie.
 ¶ That the trial vpon arraignment of Egipcians shal not bee
 per medietatem linguae. S. Jurors. 30

Entre.

The dying seised of any disseisor, of or in any maners lands
 Tenements or other hereditaments havinge no right or
 title therein, the which with strength and without title entered
 into the same and wrongfully disseised the rightfull owners and
 possors thereof, shal not be taken any such descent in the lawe
 as to take awaye the entrie of any such person or persons, or there
 heires, which at the tyme of h. same descent had good & lawfull ti-
 le of entrie, into h. said persons lands, tenements, or hereditaments
 Except h. disseisor hath had h. peaceable possession of such
 lands

lands &c. whereof he shal in dysseise, by the space of 10 years
next after the disseisin therein by him committed. without entry
or continual claim, by or of such person or persons, as have law-
ful title thereto. 32. H. 8. 33.

Where a writte of Error is maintainable for the disseise or
his heire against the disseisor or his heire. S. Age. 1.

He in the reuer-
cion shall have a
writte of Error &
Ancient vpon a
iudgment gyven
against the parti-
cular tenant.

Error.

If the tenant for terme of life, Tenant in Dower, Tenant
by Curtesie of England, or tenant in taile after possibilitie of
issue extinct, be impleaded, and plead to an enquest, and lose by
verdict, default, or in other manner, he to whom the reuercion of
the tenements shal partieneth at the time of suche iudgment
given, his heires and assigns, shal have an Action by writ of
attaint to attaint the saie partie, if he will assigne y^e saie othe to be
falle, and also by writ of Error, if Error be found in the record
of such iudgment alwel in the life of such tenants y^e so doe he
as after there deathe. And if such iudgment erroneous be reuoc-
sed, or suche false othe be found, the tenant that did lose by the
saie iudgment (if he be living) shal be restored to his possession
of the tenements so losse with the issues in the meane tyme, &
the partie pursuing, to the arrearages of the rent, if any be due
of the same tenements. And if suche tenant be dead at the tyme
of the iudgment gyven, vpon suche writtes of attaint and of
Error, restitution of the saide tenements shal be made to the
partie pursuing, with the issues after the death of the saide tenant
together with the Arrearages of the rent if any to him were due
in the life of the tenant. But although the tenant which so do
lose by iudgment, be living, and the partie pursuing, wil allege
that the same tenant was of Coheir, and of the assent of the
marriage which returned to lose such tenements, yet restitu-
tion shal be made to the same partie pursuing, with the issues
and arrearages, saving to such tenant his action by Scire facias
out of the same iudgment so reuocsed, by writ of Error.
If he had under the Coheir and assent, as in the case of
H. 2. 3. S. 1. it comes. y. if any thing be betwix by agreement
the parties, or by Coheir against any suche tenant for terme of
life, or against any other, with wether one of any such tenant

the sume against him in the recovery of rentarles shalbe void
14. El. 8.

I That a writte of error shalbe sued in the Kings Bench
of erroneous Judgement gyuen in the Marshalcy, S. Mars
shall, 5.

2 Where the defendand in a writ of Error shal recover his
costs & damages, S. damages. 4.

¶ Escape.

1 If the Sherriffe or Gaoler doe suffer any Chamberlaine, Bailiffe
or other receiuer to goe at libertie which is comitted
unto prison by the auditors of his accompt, by the comor toyt
of Hephigare, or other wille, without his masters assent, and he
therof convict, he shal answer to the master of such accomptant
the damages which he hath receaued by the said accomptant,
according as they maye be payed by the Countrey, and hee
therof shal haue an A. of debt, and if the Gaoler be insuorant,
he shal answer that committed the Gaole unto him, shalbe
answerable by the same writte, vest. 2. 13. Co. 1. 11. S.
Accompt. 2.

2 If the Sherriffe or any other doe take or leaue any thing
in the Escape of anye felon, before it be adiudged by the Justice
in Eyre, hee shal restore to the partie, or him that paid it, as
much as he receaued, and to the Quene as much, vest. 1. 3.
Co. 1. 4. for the escape of felons and Clerkes convict, shalbe
payed by the same Justices and by theire viewe leuyed, 3 I. Co.
1. 14.

3 If the wardon of the fleet, doe suffer any prisoner ther
in by Judgement at the suit of the partie, to goe out of pri
son by baile, Warrant, or Writton, without agreeing with the
warden at whose suit hee is there (except it bee by the Directors
lawful commaundement) he shal lose his office, And if the
wardon be attainted by due proces, the plaintiffe shal haue
his recoverie against him by A. of debt wherein no 3d. et. 1. H.
7. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

Escape of an ac
comptant,

Leuying of mo
ney for escapes,

A prisoner con
demned goeth
by baile or baile

Eschequer.

¶ How they shall be punished whiche doe procure the escape of any person committed to prison by the Queens commandment. S. prison. 8.

2 That the towne shalbe amerced for the escape of a murderer. S. murder. 1.

3. HOVE an escape of him vy which disturbeth a preacher in his Sermon shalbe enquired of, preseted, & punished. S. preachers.

4 That Iustices of peace haue auctoritie to enquire of escape of felons, S. Iustices of peace, i 9.

Eschequer.

Clerke making
process for debt
which is paid.

If a Clarke of the Exchequer make any writte or processe to prove that a debt of newe, which hath bene paid, and is taken therof issued and allowed in the said Exchequer, he shall lose his office, & be imprisoned untill he hath satisfied the party to muche as by the discretion of the Treasourer, & Barons he is endangered. 1. R. 2. 5.

Nothing shalbe
taken of him
which payeth
the tithes.

22. ¶ If any officer of the Exchequer doe take of any Archbishop, Bishop, or other person having charge with the collection & payment of the Tenth of spirituall promotions, any reward or thing for making his account to the Quierus etc. in the same Exchequer, or for any thing partayning to the same concerning the tenth, he shall lose his office, & make fine at the Queens pleasure. 26. H. 8. 3.

101. That collectors of dimes accopting in the Eschapper did
not bebound to ansyver to other mens bills exhibited against
them there S. account to the Q. as 1679 to 1680 ad 1681 p. 100

Escheton.

Within what
time an escheator
appointed shall
take or refuse
the office.

If any person named & certified into the Chancery by the Lord Treasurer to be Escheator, do not within one month after his letters patents shalbe assigned into him take by him & execution of the same office, or els so in & time as shalbe appoynted in & Eschequer either on a reasonable cause to be assigned to do so, he shal loof, for every such default to & D. xx. li. 33.
 1582.

An escheator shall not finde an office of lands to the value of v. li. virtute officii.

2 ¶ An Echeator which shall sett onely by vertue of his office
to enquire of þe tenure, title, & value of any lands, tenements, or
hereditaries being of þe yearly value of v.li. or above, & holden of
the R. without the Licence first directed to beyn for the same

same shall for. v. li. for every time that hee shall sitte & make en
quere to the contrarie &c. 33. H. 8. 2. 2.

3 ¶ If any Escheator doth take above þ summie of x. s. for the
finding of an office of any lands tenements or hereditaments, not
exceeding þ chere yearly value of v. li. þ. for þ Escheator see vi. a.
vi. d. for þ finding of þ office iii. s. iii. d. for þ charges of þ Ju-
rying & for þ officers þ shall receive þ said office in any court
of record if. a. he shall for. for every time so offeing v. li. to the
Q. & J. to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherein no w. C. 13. &c. 33. H. 8. 22.

4 ¶ If an Escheator or commissioner doth receive or put in
to any of þ Queens Courts any Inquisitions or offices concer-
ning lands tenements, or hereditaments not found nor pre-
sented by þ othen of an amer. & presented, & by them sealed, the said
Escheator or commissioner shall for. for every such office or in-
quisition so returned v. li. to the partie or parties grieved by any
such inquisition or office. 1. H. 8. 8. 3. H. 8. 2.

5 ¶ If an Escheator or any other by vertue of any commi-
ssion doth sitte to enquire of lands tenements, or hereditaments, or
not be, or other to his use hath lands tenements or hereditaments
of the yearly value of xl. marks above al charges, he shall for.
v. li. without he be an Escheator in a Citie or towne corporate, or
made by some persõ having privity therunto, & except the es-
cheators of þ counties palentine of Lancaster & Chester for any
persõ being not sufficient of freehold may refuse to sitte tpo þ same
commission, & tpo process made against him out of the Eschequer
shall be discharged upon his othe for nõ sufficientie without fine
or fee. 1. H. 8. 8. 3. H. 8. 2.

6 ¶ If an Escheator or commissioner wol deny any persõ to give
evidence openly in his presence to such enquests as shalbe take before
him for þ finding of any office, he shall for. xl. li. 3. H. 8. 8. 3. H. 8. 2.

7 ¶ If an Escheator or commissioner, or parte of þ commissioners
after an enquest before him sworn to enquire of lands &c. be re-
p. to give ther verdict & offer to present the same, doe not receive
the same verdict without further delaye, & also doe not deliver þ
counterpae of the office or inquisition by the Jurie found indicted
& sealed by him selfe, to the same Jurie to þ intent it may be de-
livered & rest in þ possession of þ first person of þ said Jurie. The
Escheator or commissioner which to offe both shall for. C. li. to þ
J. grieved to be rec. by A. of Debt. & every of þ Jurors sworne
M. ij.

The escheator
sees when the
land dorbe not
see. & m. l. w. N
re. d. d. d. d. d.

Offices returned
not found or not
sealed by the
Jurie.

Not sufficient of
freehold.

Every man maye
give evidence
upon an office.

The escheator
shall receive an
office & deliver
the counterpae.

which

Escheator.

whiche shall not receive the counterpane of the said office he
denied & sealed by? Escheator or commissioner, or shall not sue
for the same to red in the possession of the first man of? Jurpe,
shall sue for. s. to the D. & J. to be rec. by J. of the D. Jurpe in
D. C. 10. 11. 1. D. 8. 3. D. 8. 4. in the D. of the D. of the D.

Howe long one
shalbe Escheator.

8. ¶ If an Escheator doe exercise his office by reason of the
patent over one whole yeare, or be made Escheator within three
yeares after, then after the said yeare ended his patent shalbe
void, except yee Escheator by patent or grant in any Case
or Tonne impost, or in the Duchye of Lancaster or Corn-
wall, or in any Countie Palatine, or made by any
person havinge Authority by any power, prescription or
grant to make Escheator. 1. D. 8. 3. D. 8. 4. in the D. of the D. of the D.

Within what
time and where
an escheator shall
take his enquest
Escheators fee.

9. ¶ If an Escheator doe not take his enquest of office
within of a diem clausit extremum, or any other writte within
the month next after the delivery of the said writte unto him,
or if hee doe not take such enquests in good Townes and com-
places. D. 8. 3. or if hee doe take payme or reward by himselfe
or any other above the summe of 10. s. for the execution of his
office in one Countie he shall sue for every offence thereof
D. 8. 7. S. 34. Ed. 3. 13. 36. Ed. 3. 13. And if the Esche-
ator doe not take his enquests in good Townes openly and
honest men of good fame, & havinge sufficient in the same Coun-
tie, and by indenture betwixt the Escheator and the Jurors the
said enquests shalbe void, & the Escheator shall be three yeares
imprisoned, & punished at the Discretion of the Court, & the
penalties. Quere.

Quere.
Within what
time an office
shalbe returned.

10. ¶ If an Escheator or commissioner doe take any writte
before him, and doth not retaine the same into the Escheato-
rie or Escheator within a month after the takinge thereof,
he shall sue 10. s. and also paye to the Jurors 10. s. for the same
is indamaged by not retaininge thereof. 8. D. 16. 18. 14.
¶ But if the Clarke of the peace Writte of the Chancery or
his depute, or any other officer there havinge Authority
to receive any such office or Inquisition, to whose handes any
such office shall come, will not receive the same, and putt it in
the files to remayne of record with three dayes after it be re-
ved or offered to him, & Clarke shall sue 10. s. for every default
& Escheator or Commissioner shalbe discharged of the same
forfeiture

Enquest retur
ned by the
Shiriffe.

Enquest retur
ned by the
Shiriffe.

Enquest retur
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Enquest retur
ned by the
Shiriffe.

Enquest retur
ned by the
Shiriffe.

¶ Estretes.

¶ If any Shiriffe or minister of his, hauing receaued the grene
ware to leape the Queens debts, doe not shewe to the partie
D. iij.

Estretes shalbe
shewed to the
partie & torted

Excommunication.

indebted the estretes sealed, & tott the same which is payed, but that the debt which in that sorte is once payed, is another tyme demanded of the partie, the saides Sherriffe &c. shall paye to the D. 10. gro. & his treble damages & make fine to the D. 4. 2. 3. 9. S. Acco. to the Q. 4. 5.

Rolls of estretes
shall be made
certes.

2. ¶ The Judge (before whom any issues or amercements be for) shall charge the Clarke of the Court upon his othe that he make the Rolles of the estretes of such issues & amercements distinctly by expresse words of the cause of the losse, of the terme of the peace, the nature of the writte, and betwixt what parties such issues &c. be lost. 7. D. 4. 3.

3. ¶ These Sherriffes shall make no estretes vntill two Iustices have had the view of them, which estretes shall be indented and the Iustices shall have one parte. S. Sherriffes 14. 18. 20.

Excommunication.

¶ If a writte of Excommunication capiendo be awarded against any person being out of pale within the Kingdom of full age, of perfect memory, and unmarried, with sufficient advertisement of the defendants name, degree, Countie and dwelling place, according to the Statute of 1. R. 3. 1. And that in the said writte it be contained that the excommunication dothe proceede upon som matter of heresie, refusing to haue his Child baptised, to receiue the communion, or to come to diuine seruice no more used, or for errors in matters of Religion or Doctrine, no more allowed in the Church of England, or for excommunication, blaspemy, Symonie, Perjury in the Ecclesiastical Courts, or for other offences, the Sherriffe or other officer shall not be compelled to bring the bodie of suche person named in the writte into the Kings Bench, but shall returne the writte with declaration briefly howe he hath executed the same, And if he dothe returne that the partie named in the writte cannot be founde within his Bailiwick, Then the Iustices of the Kings Bench shall award a Capias against the forsaide person returnable in the same Court in the terme time, two monethes at the least next after the Telle thereof, with a proclamation to be contained therein that the Sherriffe or other officer in the said County Court at the generall assise, Oyle delivery, or quarter Sessions

Significavit.

Proces in excommunicatione capiendo.

mons in the same Countie, that make proclamation at the least
x. dayes before the retorne of the Capias, that the sayd partye
shal within vi. dayes next after yeloves hoope to the Shyriffe
pysion there to remaine as a prisoner. And if the sayd partye
dothe not yelde himselfe to the wyshe accordinge to the effecte
of the sayde proclamation, hee shall for to the Quene x. li.
And then shall an other Capias in like sorte be awarded, with
the like proclamation against the foresaide person, at whiche
daye if hee dothe not yelde him selfe to the Shyriffe pysion,
hee shall for. x. li. And so Capias with proclamations in-
mits shalbee awarded wiche lyke paynes, until the partye
hath yelved him selfe. And when anye person shall yelde
hys hoope to the Shyriffe or other officer, upon anye of the
sayde writtes of Capias, Then hee shall remayne in pysion
and Custodie of the Shyriffe or other officer, without Waple
Baston or manpise, in suche maner to all intents, as hee
shold have done if hee had bene apprehended bypon the sayde
writte, Daving to Bishoppes and others havinge Authori-
tie to certifie anye person excommunicat, lyke Authority to
receivie the Submission and satisfaction of the sayde person,
and how to absolue, and the same to signifie into the Chan-
cery, and thereupon to have writtes for the redempcion of the
person to be obtained from the Shyriffe's pysion as they heretofore
have had. 4. Cl. 23.

Excommunicato
deliberando.

¶ But if the offender against whom the sayde writte shal
be awarded, shall not have a sufficient and lawfull addition
accordinge to the sayde Stat. 1. 4. 5. Or if it be significant
to be not confirmed, that the excommunication dothe procede
bypon some of the causes or offences aforesaide, then all
pynes and forfeitures bymitted against suche persons by this
Stat. by reason of suche writte of Excommunicato capiendo,
shalbe void and by waye of pleading allowed to the p. graued,
4. Cl. 23.

¶ After a Significant is in the Chancery of Record the
Writte of p. sume shalbe sent by Mittimus, to p. head officers of
siche of the Countrey of Wales, of the Counties of Lancastyr, of
Lancastyr, Chester, Durham, & Elze, & in the v. partes, where
the Quenes writte runneth not and p.oces of Capias, from
thence not retournable into the Kinges Bench, whiche officer is

Proses wher the
Queenes writte
runneth not,

Eschetor.

jurisdiction the offender is resistant. And thereupon every of the
saide officers shall have like power to make proces to every of
the inferior officers to whom execution therof doth appertaine
returnable before the Justices ther. at their next sessions or court
within five monthes next after the T. the therof. so as in every
degree they shall procede in thore sessions and Courtes a
gainst the offenders, as the Justices of the Kings Bench, shal
are limited in T. some times to doe. 5. Ch. 13.

1. Excommunication for fyghting or layinge violent hands
in a Churche or Churche yerde. S. fighting. 3. 4.

2. Excommunication for disobeying the sentēce of an Eccle
siasticall Iudge in causes of sinnes. S. Tythes. 35.

3. That in the yvrite of Excommunicato capiendo, ther shall
be an addicion of the def. name. S. Addicion. 2.

4. What the Shiriffe shall for. which maketh an yvrite
returne, yppon an Excommunicato Capiendo. S. Returne of
Shiriffes. 9.

¶ Execution.

When a debt is recovered or confessed in a Quenes court or be
mages awarded, it is in his eleccō which doth p. the
such debts or damages, to sue a writ of Fieri facias. What is the
Shiriffe that laye to much of the lands and Cattels of the de
tor, as else an Elegit, viz. that the Shiriffe shall deliver unto
him all the goods and Cattels of the debtor. (saveinge his ore
and Beastes of his plough) and the one halfe of his landes un
till the debt be leaved yppon a reasonable rate and extent. And
if he be put out of the same lande, he shall recover by a writ of
vel diffison, and after by a writte of redress. It made by. xviii
2. 13. Ch. 1. 18.

Execution by
Fieri facias or
Elegit.

Execution of
things recorded

2. ¶ Ther shall be no wraice awarded by Summons. Act
ment, Canon, viewe of lande, and other solemnities of the
things which be recovered before the Chancelour or Justices
and enrolled in the Rolls, as is used in Bargaine and Con
nants made out of the Court. But those things which be found
inwriten before them, which have recorde, as contained in any
synes, whether they be contracts, covenants, obligations, or
mises, as Customes knowledges, as anye other thing inwriten
wherein the Quenes Court without office of lawe & custōe may
execute

Execution

Execution

execute

create ther *Archyortie*, be of y^e force, that it shal not be needful to plesde for them. But if the knowlege be newe or the fine laded within a peare, the plaintife shall have a writ of Execution. And if the cognisance or fine have bene of longe time, a *Scire facias*, shalbe directed to the Schirife to warne the party against whom the complaint is made to appeare before the Justices at a certeine day, and shew why execution should not be made of that which is intolled or contained in the fine. And if he appeare not at the day, or doe appeare and can shew nothing why execution should not be awarded, the Schirife shalbe commaunded to execute the things intolled or contained in the fine. And in like sort shall the Ordinarie bee commaunded, in case where *cc. Wch. 2. 13. Ed. 1. 45.*

¶ If any such Landes, Tenements, or Hereditaments, be taken and delivered to any person in Execution upon a judgement given for him of his debt or damages upon a *Writ of Merchant, Stat. of the Staple*, or Recognisance to him before made or knowledged, or upon any lawful Title or cause together with the said Landes &c. were liable and bound, at such time as they were delivered and taken into execution, shall happen to be so taken, lawfully delivered, taken or carried, from the possession of any such person as shall have the same in Execution, without any fraud or other default of the said tenant by execution, within the said tenant, his executors or assignes that have levied or received the said whole debt and damages, for the which the said Landes &c. were delivered and taken in execution. Then such such Receiver, Obligor and Recognitor, shall and maye have and justifie a writte of *Scire facias* out of the same Court, from whence the said former writ of execution did procede, against such person or persons, as the said writ of execution was first piched, their heirs, executors or assignes, of such Landes, Tenements or hereditaments, as were or bene then liable to the said execution, returnable into the same Court at a certeine day being full y^el. dates after the date of the same writ. At whiche day if the defendant (being lawfully warned) make default, or appeare and doe not shew and plesde a sufficient cause, other then the acceptance of the said Landes &c. by the said former writ of execution to have or discharge the said fine for the redress of the said debt and damages remaining levied or to be received by the

A remedy for the Cognisee where lands taken by him in execution be recouered.

Executors. 3

by the sayde former execution. When the Lord Channecellor, or other such Justice or Justices, before whom suche writte of Seire facias shalbe returnable, shal make effraunces a newe writ or writte out of the said former record of judgement. Ita. Par-
chant, stat. Staple, or Recognizance of like nature and ef-
fect, as the said former writte of execution was; for the paying
of the saine of al such debt and damages as then shall appear
to be unpaid, unsatisfied, or unpaid of the whole summe in the
said former writte of execution contained. 32. H. 8. 5. and

A remedy for
executors for
things done in
the life of the
testator.

Executors shall have a writte of Account and libe action and
proces in the same writte, as their testator should have had
if he had lived. (W. 2. 13. Ed. 1. 23.) And executors shall
have an action of Trespas against Trespassors for a Trespas
done to their testator of the goods, & cattels of the same testator
carried away in his life time. And shal recover their damages
in such manner, as hee whose executors they be should have done
if he had lived. 4. Ed. 3. 7.

Executors of
exec.

Executors of executors shal have an action of Account
of debt, and goods taken away of the first Testator, and ex-
tion of Writtes Parchant, and recognizances knowledged in
Court of Record to the first Testator, in the same manner as the
first testator should have had, if he had lived. And the same ex-
cutors of executors shall answer other men so much, as they
have recovered of the goods of the first testator, as the first ex-
cutors should have done if they had lived. 25. Ed. 3. 5.

Part of the exe-
cutors may sell
the land devised
to be sold.

Where part of the Executors named in any Testa-
ment of any person making any will of any lands, tenements
or other hereditamentes, so be sold by his executors after the
death of any such testator, doe refuse to take upon him or them
the administration and charge of the same testament wherein
they be so named to be executors. And the residue doe take upon
them the charge of the same testament. When all bargaines,
and sales of such lands &c. (so willed to be sold, by the executors
of any such testator,) made by him or them onlye, of the sayde
executors, that so doth take upon him or them, any such time
administration of any such will, shalbe as good and effectual
in the

In the Last, as if all the residue of the same executors, named in the said Testament had ioyned with him or them in the making of the bargain and sale, of such lands, tenements or other hereditaments so willed to be sold, by the executors of any such testator, which shall make such will. 21. H. 8. 4.

¶ In a writ of debt brought against others executors they shall not fourche by Citoine before apparance nor after, so that they shall haue but one Citoine, as their Testator should haue had. And the executor or executors, which first appears at the graunt distresse returned shal answer the plaintife, and if judgement passe for the plaintife, the judgement and execution shalbe against them which haue pleaded and all the residue named in the writ of the goods of the testator, as if they had all consented to please. 2. Ed. 3. 5.

Fourcher by
Citoine.]

The executor
which first ap-
peareth shall
answere.

How executors shall recouer rents due in the time of theyr Testator. S. Rents. 2.

That the fathers executors be bound to satisfie the daughters whichde receyued. S. Aide & c. 1.

That executors may maintain a writ of Idempnitie nomine. S. Shirifes. 23.

That Ordinaries shal answer as executors as farre as the goods will extend. S. Ordinarie. 1.

That the money or profit of landes willed to be sold shall not be taken as any of the goodes of the testator. S. Probat. 2.

What executors or others shal pay to the Ordinarie for the probat of Testaments. S. Probat. 1. 2.

Where the heire being charged shal haue remedy against his Ancestors executors. S. Accompt & c. 27.

Where the executors of the King or Quene of this realme and where the heire shall haue the specialties not payed & c. S. Accompt to the Quene. 2.

¶ Exemplification.

¶ Every Patentee his heirs, successors, executors & assigns, & every other person having by, from or under his or their title any estat or interest of, in, or to, lands, tenements, hereditaments or other thinge whatsoever to such patentee heretofore graunted by any

Exemplification
of the Quenes
letters patents,

by any

Exemplification.

by any letters Patents by any thing of Queen of this Realme at any time since 4. February, An. 27. H. 8. or hereafter to be granted by the Quenes Maestie her heires or successors shall and may at all times in the Quenes Courtes, and els wher make and convey to and for him selfe such claim or title by way of declaration, plaint, heire, and writ, replication or other pleading whatsoeuer aswell against the Quene it or any other person for or concerning the landes, hereditaments or other thinges contained in such letters Patents, or for, or concerning any part thereof, by shewing forth an Exemplification or Constat under the great Seale of England, of the substance of the same letters Patents, or of so much thereof as may seem to, or for such title, claim, or matter, the same letters Patents then remaining in force not lawfully surrendered nor cancelled, for and concerning so much, and such parte of such landes or whereunto such title or claim shalbee made, as if the same letters Patentes were pleaded and shewed forth. 13. Ed. 6. 3. Ed. 6. 4.

¶ Exigent and Outlawry.

Exigent in trespass consensu.

No pardon of outlawry without agreement with the plaintiff.

No pardon of outlawry before the party doth yeld himselfe

NO Exigent shalbee awarded, where a man is indicted in Trespass, (except it be against the peace. 18. E. 3. 15.)
2 ¶ Where the plaintiffe doth recover damages, & he against whom the damages be recovered is outlawed at the Quenes suit, no charter of Pardon shalbe granted of this outlawry, (except the Chancelour of England be certified that the plaintiffe is agreed withall for his damages.) 5. Ed. 3. 12.
3 ¶ Where a man is outlawed by Process before hee doth appeare, no Charter of Pardon shalbe granted excepte the Chancelour be certified that he which is outlawed hath yeld himselfe to prison before the Justices of the Court from whence the Exigent was awarded, that is, if from the Kinges Bench, then he shal render himselfe to the same Court, if from the common Plees, then hee shall render himselfe thither, and if from Justices assigned to heare and determine, sitting the same Justices, he shall yeld himselfe before them, & if they be ysen, then he shall yeld himselfe in the Kinges Bench before the Justices, and the Recorde & proces shalbe remoued before them by writ. And

And the Justices before whom they shall so yeld their selves, shall cause the plaintife to bee sworn to be at a certain day before them, at which day if the defendant be duly summoned or notified, and the plaintife doe appeare upon the same day, then they shall proceed upon the first original writte, as though no Outlawrie had bene pronounced. And if the plaintife doe not be that is certified shalbe suffered by virtue of the Statute. 5. Ed. 3. 12.

If any man shall defend an Outlawrie pronounced against him by reason of imprisonment certified by the Justice or Justices before whom he shall yeld himselfe to prison, and then the Justices of the Kinges Bench, shall cause the party to be sworn, at which day the writt shall be returned, to be before them at a certain day, at which day if the party shall come, that the Justices shall in writte his imprisonment to the record. And in his absence shall the Justices Serjeant at Law, or any other that will sue for the Writte, bee receyved to have such attachment against such Certificate, where the writt is pronounced at the Statute. 5. Ed. 3. 13.

Outlawrie defended by imprisonment.

It shalbe lawful for a writ of Exigent shalbe awarded at the suit of the Plaintiffe or any other plaintiffe, in any action personal against any person called of any Shire or City, being a Shire or person of it selfe, or the late of any such Shire or City, other than such Shire or City, whereunto such Exigent shalbe awarded to be called according to the Statute. And also in every writ of Exigent in any action personal, whereof the Plaintiffe or Defendant shalbe called into London, or Winchester, the defendant dwelling rather late of London, or late of Winchester, or a person of the Exigent awarded not dwelling in London or Winchester, or else that the said defendant or defendants be in some Exigent called from any other Shire or place, then where the Defendant dwelt, then the Justices before whom any Exigent is to be awarded, in all actions where the Exigent shalbe awarded into London or Winchester, shal award a writ of Proclamation to be directed to the Shire of the same County, where it hath appeared by the filing of such Action that the party defendant to be called was dwelling, if the Defendant shalbe called out of the Shire where he was dwelling to the County, or other place where the party is called.

Proclamations awarded into a foreign countie.

Proclamations where the party is dwelling in a countie Talsmanne.

Exigent & Outlawrie.

as lately supposed by the lay Exigent to have his dwelling, to whom the Quenes writte for much not, and in every action to which the Exigent shalbe directed into London or Spittlesey, and the defendant in the same called late of London or Spittlesey, at the time of the Exigent awarded not dwelling in London or Spittlesey. When the writ of Proclamation shalbe directed to the Shyrife of the shire where the defendant at the time of the Exigent is awarded shal have his dwelling, or in case where the Quenes writte runneth not, unto the next shire after and adjoining the which said writ of Proclamation shal containe the effect of the same action, and the Shyrife of the Countye to whom any such writ of Proclamation shalbe directed, shal make three Proclamations within his Countie at those severall places, viz. first in the full shire Court of the same Countie, and the thirde at the generall Sessions in those parts, where the party defendant is supposed to bee dwelling, or in the parties of the Countye next adjoining to the Countie or Counties where the Quenes writte runneth not, that the parties defendant yelde him selfe to the Shyrife of the Countie to whom any such Exigent in any action personal is awarded, so that the Shyrife of such Countie maye upon his yeldinge have his body before the Justices, before whom any such Exigent is awarded at the day of the same Exigent compaied, there to answer to the plaintife in the same according to the lawe. And every such writte of Proclamation shal be the same day of returne as the writte of Exigent upon such forsaide actions is awarded shal be. And every such writte of Proclamation shalbe delivered of recorde to the Shyrife or deputye of the Countye into the which anye suche writte of Proclamation is to be awarded, and the Shyrife of the same Countie shal duly execute the same, and shewen the same at the day of the same writte appointed upon paine of forsaide suche amercement unto the Quene and her heires by the Justices before whom such Exigent shalbe returne shalbe sett, and the Officer in whose office such Exigent is taken shall make out the sayde writte and written of Proclamations as shalbe awarded in any of the said Courts, and shall take no more for the making of anye such writte, nor the enteringe of the same of recorde but only in pence. And if any

3. Proclamations.

The Proclamation shalbe delivered to the shirife of record,

outlawrie

and they be had or pronounced against any person in any action personal in any foreign Countie, and no writte of Proclamation (as is aforesayde) awarded and returned, then everye such outlawrie shalbe utterly voyde. And all outlawries had contrarye to this acte shalbe avoyded by Quierment, without any of any writte of Error. 6. H. 8. c. 13. Indictement. 4. 5.
 And as into a foreign Countie upon an Indictement of Felony London or Treason.

6. And whensoever any writte of Exigent shalbe awarded at the suit of the Quene or any other person plaintiffe in any action so suit in the Kinges Bench or common Pleas, against any person dwelling in any of the xij. Counties in Wales, or in any of the Counties Palatines of Lancaster, Chester, or the Citie of Chester, then immediately upon the awardynge of any such Exigent, the Justices before whom any such Exigent shalbe sued to. have authoritie to award one writte of Proclamation, according to the tenour and effecte of Proclamations awarded upon Exigents directed out of any of the sayd Counties into London, or into any other Shires within the Realme, against any other persone dwellinge in anye other Shire where the Quenes writte is current, accordinge to the order and forme of the sayd Statute. 6. H. 8. to be directed to suche of the Sherrifes of any of the sayd Counties, in Wales and of Lancaster, Chester, and of the Citie of Chester, where it shall happen the sayd defendant against whom the sayd action shalbe sued, dothe dwellinge. (But of the writtes directed to the Sherrife of the Countie of Lancashire, none shalbe directed to the Sherrife of any other Countie or shire adjoininge, accordinge to the sayd Statute of 6. H. 8. c. 13. Edward. 6. c. 26.) And everye suche writte of Proclamation shall have the same Telle and daye of returne as the Exigents, whereupon everye suche writte of Proclamation shalbe awarded shall have, and every Sherrife to whom anye suche writte of Proclamation shalbe directed, shall make Proclamation of the sayde writte of Proclamation, accordinge to the tenour of the same, and shall make the Returne of the same in such Countie, and before the sayd Justices, as the tenour of the same writte shall require. And all Outlawries pronounced and declared against any

Outlawrie shalbe
 ded by auctor-
 ment. 12. c. 13.

Exigent against
 any person dwell-
 ing in the xii.
 shires in Wales,
 or in Lancaster-
 shire, Cheshire
 or Chester,

120. 120. 120.

directed upon pain of forf. to the Duene & her heires such amer-
tament as by the discretion of the Justices before whom suche
writ shalbe returnable shalbe set. 1. Co. 6. 10.

10 ¶ If any person dwellinge in the Countie palantine of
Lancaster, shalbe outlawed in any suche suite or accion as is a-
foresaide then all writtes of speciall Capias vtilagatum, single
Capias vtilagatum, Non molestandum, and al other Proses for
or against any person in outlawrie, shal and may ben directed to
the Sherifffes of the Duchy of Lancaster who shall make like
writs & proses thereupon, & of like effect, sealed with the seal of
the said Countie palantine of Lancaster to be directed to the Shi-
riffs of the said Countie palantine for the time being, as it hath
ben used in suche cases. 5. Co. 6. 26.

Proces directed
to the Chauncel-
lor of the Duchy.

11 ¶ But these two statutes nor any thing in them con-
tained shall extend or be prejudicial to any Lord Barcher in Wil-
les, nor to any of their heires, nor to the same. 21. Counties of
Willes, nor to the said Counties palantine of Lancaster, Che-
ster, or of the citie of Chester concerninge suche liberties, fran-
chises or privileges as belong to any of them, nor to any my-
nisters or officers of any of them, in other maner then by the
true meaning of these acts, is declared. 1. Co. 6. 10. 5. Co. 6. 26.

12 ¶ For exigent shalbe awarded by the Justices within
the counties palantine of Lancaster or Chester, or the Bishop-
ricke of Durham, against any person upon anye imprisonment
in suite or proces, to be made by force of the statute provided a-
gainst giving of liveries or Barges and retaining. And if any
exigent bee awarded, and outlawrie thereupon pronounced,
then the same shalbe void, without any suite by writ of Error,
or otherwise. 8. Co. 4. 7.

Exigent upon the
stat of Liveries.

1 That an exigent shall not be awarded against the accessory
until the principal be attainted. S. Appeals. 7.

2 That vvhore an exigent is to be awarded, there shall be ad-
dition to the defendants name. S. Addition. 1.

3 That proces of outlawrie awarded against offenders in
reason, being out of the realme shalbe good. S. Treasons. 21.

4 Where one that is supposed to bee outlawed, shal avoide
the seisure of his landes and goodes, by entring into band to
the Sherriffe &c. to answer the Queenes det. S. Sherriffe. 23.

5 That the indicted shal forsaite his Chatels by Exigent against
him

Extorcion. Exaccion.

him awarded. S. Indict. 5.

6 Where an Exigent shalbe awarded against an Accomptant. S. Accompt. 2.

¶ Extorcion. Exaccion.

Officers.

1 If any Shiriffe, Coroner, or other Officer of the Queenes do take anye thing to doe his office, he shall render double to the partie. Westm. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 26.

Sericiant.
Cryer.
Marshall.

2 If the Sericiant, Crier, or Marshall of any Iustice, do vvrongfully take money of anye vvchich doth recouer land, obtayne his suite, leuie a fine, or prosecute any suite touching any plea of the Crovvne, he shalbe punished at the Queenes pleasure, and yelde treble damages to the partie greued; And if he be Sericiant of see, his office shalbe seised into the Queenes hand. Westm. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 29.

Shiriffes.

3 For Extorcion in the Shiriffe, Bailiffe &c. for arresting or letting to baile, making of panels, or graunting of Copies. S. Shiriffe. 6. 7. 8.

Auditors.

4 For Ex. by Auditors or their clerkes. S. Auditors &c. 2.

Receiuors.

5 For Ex. by Receiuors or their deputies, S. Auditors & Receiuors. 3.

Dispensations.

6 For Ex. by them vvchich make dispensations, faculties, licences, or other such Instruments. S. Dispensations. 1.

Spiritual Iudges

7 For Ex. by them vvchiche haue spiritual Jurisdiction, or anye substitute or minister of theires, for Citations. S. Citation. 3.

Clerke of the Signet.

8 For Ex. by the Clerke of the Signet or Primie seale. S. Clerk of the signet. 1.

Wardens of felowships.

9 For Ex. of Masters, Wardens of felowships, or craftsmen vppon anye apprentice, or other vvwhose prentiship is expired. S. Corporations. 4.

Coroner.

10 For Ex. by any Coroner. S. Coroner. 16.

Mustet masters.

11 For Ex. by those vvchiche haue commissions to leuie Musters, or make menne serue in the vvarre, S. Captaynes &c. 13.

Clerkes of the Eschequer.

12 For Ex. by Clerkes of the Eschequer, of any Bishop, or other, that hath the receipt of Tenthes. S. Eschequer. 2.

- 13 For Ex. in Wales without the Commissioners consent. *Wales.*
VVales. 104.
- 14 For Ex. vppon them vvich trauaile thorough forestes *Wales.*
in VVales. s. VVales. 112.
- 15 For Ex. by Eschetors finding offices of landes. *s. Eschetors.*
shetors. 3. 9.
- 16 For ex. in the chiefe Clerke of the Common place *Castos be euen.*
 for the entring of the concorde of anye fyne. *s. Chirogra-*
pher. 2.
- 17 For ex. in the Chirographer of the comon place his de- *Chirographen.*
 pte or Lieutenant. *s. Chirographer. 1.*
- 18 For ex. by the Admirall or anye officer of the Admi- *Admirall.*
 ralte, of anye merchaunt or fisherman for lycence &c. *S.*
Fyche. 2.
- 19 For ex. by the officers of the court of VVardes & liuer *Wardes.*
res. s. VVardes. 28.
- 20 For ex. by the officers of anye court vviche make any *Officers of*
 wynte of Proclamation, into a foreyne Countie. *s. Exigent,*
courts.
- 21 For ex. in the Marshall or anye of his Officers. *s. Mar-*
shall. 6. *Marshall.*
- 22 For Extorcion taken by the head officers of anye Bo- *Officers of Bo-*
 rough, of merchauntes for Scauage, and Seruage. *s. Men-*
chauntes. 2. *roughes.*
- 23 In vvhat sort Ordinaries shalbe indicted of extorcion *Ordinaries.*
 or oppression. *s. Ordinarie. 2.*
- 24 For ex. by Ordinaries for prouing of vvilles, or commit- *Ordinaries.*
 ting of administration. *s. Probate of testaments. 12.*
- 25 For extorcion in the Maior, Recorder, Strevuarde, or *Norwiche.*
 iustice of peace in Norwiche for admitting any person to oc-
 cupie the artes of making Hattes, Couerlettes or Dornietes.
s. Hattes. 13. Couerlettes. 5.
- 26 For extorcion for taking, vvriting, inrolling or certy- *Recognisance.*
 fying a Recognisance in nature of a statute Staple. *s. Sta-*
ples. 13.
- 27 For ex. by Clerkes of the market. *s. Clerke of the mar-*
ket. 1. *ket. 1.*
- 28 For ex. in taking money for obligacions or acquitances, *First frutes.*
 or first frutes. *s. Ecclesiasticall perf. 25.*

Faires & markets.

No man shall
keepe a faire
longer then he
ought.

They which haue faires by charter or other title, shall holde them no longer then they ought to do, upon paine of lesiure of the same to $\frac{1}{2}$ pence, until they haue made fine with her for $\frac{1}{2}$ said offence. And every owner of a faire, shall proclaim at the beginning thereof how long it shall last, & after $\frac{1}{2}$ said time every merchant shall shut up his Booth & stall, & if any merchant doe sell any wares or merchandises at the said faire, after the same be ended, he shall forfeit the double value of that which he hath sold, to the D. &c. 2. Ed. 3. 15. 5. Ed. 3. 5.

Certaine daies
wherein faires
& markets may
not be kept.

If any faires or markets be kept upon good Friday, Corpus Christi day, Ascension day, all Saints daies, the daies of the Annunciation of our Lady, Whitsonday, Trinitie Sundae, or other Sunday (the former Sundae in harvest accepted) & any goods or merchandises in them be shewed (necessary victuals excepted) the owners shall forfeit all their goods shewed, to the Lord of the libertie or franchise where &c. But they which haue noe place to keepe faire or market but upon such daies, may keepe it within those daies before or after any of the same feastes, after proclamation first made what day the faire shall be holden. 27. 4. 6. 5.

In every court
of Wapowders
the pl. shall be
sworne &c.

If any Steward, Understeward, Waplife, or other officer or minister of any court of Wapowders pertaining to a baron, will hold plea upon an action, at the suit of any person, before the pl. or his Attorney doe in presence of the def. & sweare upon the holy Evangelists upon his declaration, that $\frac{1}{2}$ contract or other fact contained in the declaration, was made or committed within the time jurisdiction and bondes of the same faire, he shall forfeit to the D. & him that will sue by D. of debt, for if the plaintiffe sue the foreclasse of the, the def. ought to be dismissed out of the same court, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pl. shall take his remedy at $\frac{1}{2}$ common law. But though the pl. do affirme $\frac{1}{2}$ same, yet $\frac{1}{2}$ def. shall not be concluded, but shall answer & plead to $\frac{1}{2}$ action or in abatement of $\frac{1}{2}$ plaint, & proffer an issue that $\frac{1}{2}$ same contract, trespass or other fact, was not committed within the time of $\frac{1}{2}$ faire, or jurisdiction of $\frac{1}{2}$ same, but els where &c. But this stat shall not preclude the Bishop of Durham or his successors, within the liberties of $\frac{1}{2}$ Bishoprick 17. Ed. 4. 2. 1. R. 3. 6.

A place appointed
for the horse
faire.

If the owner, Corporation, Farmer, Steward, Bailiff or chief keeper of any faire or market court, where horses, mares, geldings

Cevinge, & Coltes, have ben & shalbe used to bee sold, doe not secretly appoint one speciall open place, within the towne place, field, or circuit wher horses, mares, geldings & colts shalbe sold, & also one sufficient person or more to take Tolls, & to continue in the same place, from .x. of the clocke in the fore noone, untill y^e Sunne be set dayly, during the continuance of the said faire, he shall for. for every default .xl.s. to the D. & J. to be recovered before the Justices of peace, or by A. J. &c. wherein no W. C. B. &c. 2. & 3. B. & D. 7.

¶ The Tolle gatherer of every faire or market, shall take his lawfull Tolle for every horse, mare, gelding, & colt sold, exchanged, or put away in the said faire &c. & at the open place appointed for the sale of horses, betwixt the howers of ten in the fore noone, and the Sunne sett, if it be tendered, and at no other time or place, and shall have before him the parties to the bargain, at the taking of the Tolle, and also the horse &c. sold, and shall write the names, surnames and dwelling places of y^e parties, and the colour, and one speciall marke of the horse, or els he shall for. for every default .xl.s. to the D. & J. to be recovered before the Justices of peace, or by A. J. &c. wherein no W. C. B. &c. for the sale of any stolen horse &c. in a faire or market, shall not take away the properties from the owner thereof, excepte the same horse be openly ridden, ledd, walked, driven, or kepte standing by the space of one hower at the least, betwene tyme & the clocke in the morning and the Sunne set, in the open place in the faire where horses are commonly used to be sold, & not in any house, parke, backstee, or other secret place, and unless all the parties to the bargain being present in the said faire &c. shall come together, and bring the horse so sold, to the open place appointed for the Tolle taker or booke keeper, and there enter their names & dwelling places, and the colour and one speciall mark of the horse, and pay the Tolle for the same if any be payable by that faire, or els the buyer to geave a pemye for entering &c. for where Tolle is not due by reason of the libertie of any faire or market, the keeper of the booke shall not exact above a pemy for a content. And if any horse, mare, gelding or colt thewfully stolen or take away, be sold, given, exchanged or put away in any faire or market, and not used in all pointes as is aforesaid, then the owner thereof may take agayn the same, or have an action

Toll gatherer.

When, where, & of whō, Tolle for horses shall be taken.

The using of a stolen horse to take away the owners propertie.

False iudgement.

A note of al hors
ses sold in a fair.

Londoners may
carry their
wares to any
faire or market.

Londoners may
carry their
wares to any
faire or market.

A scale for every
faire.

Churchyardes.

Londoners may
carry their
wares to any
faire or market.

of detaine or retaine for the same horse. 2. 4. 2. 13. 2. 17.

¶ The Toll gatherer or his per son shall within one daye next after euerye faire or market ended, bring and deliuer his booke to the owerne, Stewardes, Bayliffe or chiefe Comynour of the faire &c. who shall cause a note to be made, of the number of all horses &c. sold at the saide faire, and shall subscribe his name or set his marke thereunto. And who so maketh default, shall for saie for every offence forty shillings, to the M. and J. to be recovered before the Justices of peace, or by A. J. &c. wherein noe Wager, O. P. &c. and also shall answer the party which is grieved by his negligence, in euerye behalfe. 2. 4. 2. 13. 2. 17.

7 Statute de Mercatoribus. 13. Ed. 1. The Quene shall prouide a scale for faires, and the same shalbe sent unto euerye faire vnder the Quenes Seale, by a Clarke Synapre, or by the keeper of the faire.

8 Statute VVinchester. 13. Ed. 1. 6. Faies nor markettes shalbe kept in the Churchyardes, for the honour of the Church.

9 Every free man and Citizen of the Citie of London, may lead, carry, or goe with his vidual, ware, or merchandize whate soener it be, to any faire or market within England. Any tal or ordinance made or to be made within London to the contrary notwithstanding. And the saide ordinance &c. shalbe voyde, and no person shalbe hurt in losing of his libertie by aduillings of, or not obeying the same. And if any person doth cause an other to be prejudiced by the same, he shall for. to the M. & J. x. li. to be recovered by A. of debt. 3. 13. 7. 5.

10 Who may buy cattell onely in the faire and market, and who else where. S. Cattell. 2.

11 That Lordes of Faies and markets shall appoint, or, to searche and seale Leather. S. Leather. 2. 5.

¶ False Iudgement.

NOne but the Quene shall holde plea in her court, of false Iudgement given in the court of his tenants, for such plea doe speciallye belonge to the Quenes Crowne, and dignitie. Marle. 52. 13. 20.

¶ If any person doe take any lateral farmes more then one, of any manors lands tenements parsonages or Tithes within the Isle of Wight, whereof the farme of them altogether shal exceede the summe of 1. markes yearly, the lessee shal forfeit to the Queen for every such taking 1. li. 4. s. 7. 16.

Farmes in the Isle of Wight.

¶ Whosoever doth receiue or take in farme for terme of life, yeares, or at will by indenture, Citty of court Roule, or otherwise, any house houses, or Tenements of his bandys whereunto any lands are belonging, in Towne village hamlet, or thing within this Realme, above the number of two such holdes or tenements, or hath or occupieth any such holdes so newlie taken to the number of two, except he be dwelling within the same parishes where such holdes bee, hee shal forfeit to the Queen 1. s. for euery weeke he shal haue occupie or take any profit of such holdes contrary to this act, in 3. iii. s. to be recovered within one yeare next after such offence committed, by A. J. &c. wherein no writ. 10. R. 2. 5. 13. 14. 15.

No man shall take about two farmes.

¶ VVhen lands sold into the Queenes hands vpon an Enquest taken before an Eschetor, maie be let to farme, and to whom, S. patentes. 13.

¶ That the Shirefe shal not let to farme his countie, his Bailiwicks, hundredes nor vva pentakes. S. Shireffe. 5.

¶ That ecclesiastical persons maie not take any farmes, S. ecclesiastical. 14. 16.

ecclesiastical

¶ Felonie.

¶ It is felony by statute, to sel exchange or deliuer within Scotland or the habitable ground betwene England & Scotland, to the use of any Scottisshman, any horse mare or gelding, or to sell exchange or deliuer in England, Wales, Berwick, or the marches of the same, or in the said habitable grounds, to the intent to be committed into Scotland, any horse mare or gelding, without the Queenes licence vnder her great seale. And in like sort it is felony to buy the same. And it shalbe lawfull to euery of the Queenes subjects inhabiting in the marches against Scotland, to arrest any Scottisshman conueying such horse &c. And he shal haue one moiety of the price of the horse, & the Queen & other, 23. 13. 16.

Conueying horses into Scotland

1. Cl. 7. S. Horses. 14.

R. iii.

2 ¶ And

Felony.

Transporting of
sheepe.

2 ¶ And the second time to bring, send, deliver, or receive, or to procure to be brought, sent, delivered, or received into a ship or Bothome, any sheepe being alive, to be carried out of þe Quēnes dominions, but there shal be no corruption of blood nor forf. of land or dolewer by reason of this felony. 8. Cl. 3. S. Sheepe. 1. 2.

Enlarging of
prisoners.

3 ¶ And to conspire, devise, invent, or go about unlawfully & maliciously to enlarge or set at libertie any person committed to prison, ward, or custodie by þe Quēnes speciall commandement, which is indicted of treason touching the Quēnes person, & the same conspracy &c. by wordes, writing, or other act, manifestly to set forth or declare. 14. Cl. 2. to endure during the Quēnes life. S. Prisons. 8.

Taking or destroying the
Queenes castles

4 ¶ And unlawfully to conspire, compass, imagin, practise or devise to take or keepe from the Quēne any of her castles, towres, fortresses or holdes, or to raze, burne, or destroy any of them, or any part of them having munition, or ordinance of the Quēnes, or appointed to be garded with soldiers for defence thereof, within any þe Quēnes dominions, or þe marches of þe same and þe same conspracy &c. avowedly by any act, wordes or writing to declare for any of þe malicious & rebellious intents aforesaid, and it is felony to be avowed, confessing, comforting or abetting to any such conspiracy knowing thereof. 14. Cl. 1. S. castels. 1.

Vagabondes,

5 ¶ And for a vagabond of the age of xliiij. yeare or above, which having received his punishment or judgement given of whipping & burning through the grille of þe right eare, doth after x. daies after þe said marking fall again to a rogish life, And for a vagabond which upon his second conviction is taken into service, & from thence departeth within two yeares against the will of him which took him into service, And for a vagabond of þe second degree convicted, which shal after, third, fourth, or of tenor time be indicted & convicted of a rogish life, But ther shal be no corruption of blood by any Attainder, by these felons, neither shal any person bee accessorie to any felony made by these statutes. 14. Cl. 5. 18. Cl. 3. S. Vagabonds. 8.

Coniuration,

6 ¶ And to practise ble or exercise any Invocation or Coniuration of cruel & wicked spirits for any intent, or to be avowed or confessing to any such offender, But ther shal be no corruption of blood or forf. of lande or dolewer by reason of this felony. 5. Cl. 16. S. Coniuration. 1.

7 ¶ And

7 And to practise witchcraft, enchantment Charme or Sorcery whereby any person shalbe killed or destroyed, or to be aiding or counselling to any such offender, But there shalbe no corruption of blood or forf. of lande or dowre &c. 5. Cl. 16. S. Coniuration. 2.

Witchcraft.

8 And the second tyme to practise witchcraft enchantment Charme or Sorcery whereby any person shalbe consumed, or lamed in his body or member, or any of his goods or cattels destroyed or impaired, being once of y^e like offence committed before, or to be counselling or aiding to such offender, But no corruption of blood, or forf. of lande or dowre &c. 5. Cl. 16. S. Coniuration. 3.

Enchantment.
Sorcery.

9 And to committe Buggery with mankind or beast, 25. H. 8. 6. 5. Cl. 17.

Buggerie.

10 And for any servant (other then apprentice) being of y^e age of xviij. yeares to goe afloat, with any money Jewels goods or cattels, or any part thereof, of his masters or mistresses, of the value of xl. s. or above, delivered unto him to kepe by his master &c. to the intent to steale or defraud his master or mistresses thereof, or being in service with his said master, to imbeille, or to convert to his owne use, money, goods &c. of y^e said value, without his masters commandment to y^e intent to steale the same. 2 I. H. 8. 7. 5. Cl. 10.

Servants imbeilling their masters goods.

11 And for a servant imbeilling his masters goods after his death, which dothe not appeare in the Kinges Bench to an shewe thereunto, at such tyme as by writ directed & proclamation made, he shalbe demanded, 33. H. 6. 1.

Servants imbeilling their masters goods after their death.

12 And for any person of the age of xviij. yeares or above calling him selfe an Egipcian, or being in company with those which call them selves Egipcians, or disguising him selfe in apparel speche or other wise, like unto the, & so to continue at one or severall tymes within England or Wales by the space of a monethe. 1 & 2. H. 8. 4. 5. Cl. 20. S. Egipcians. 2.

Egipcians.

13 And for any man being the Quenes servant squire, and whose name is in the checker Booke of her household serving in any office or rombe, under the estate of a lord, to confederat imagine compasse or conspire with an other to destroye or murder the Quene, or any lord of this realme, or any other squire to y^e Quenes counsaill, or the Steward, Treasurer, or Comptroller

Conspiracy to destroye the Quene or any lord.

Felonie.

Rape.

Breaking prison

Taking a womā
against her will.

To make a pri-
soner be come
approver.

Imbefeling of
recordes.

Cutting of rogs
putting out of
eycs.

Imbefelling of
a haake.

Multiplication.

Mafons.

Souldiour.

trouler of *h* Quenes house. 3. *H*. 7. 13. *S*. Quene. 17. that the compassing of *h* Quenes deathe or bodely harme tendinge to death, & by writing speche &c. declaring *h* she, to highe treason.

14. ¶ And to raulthe any woman with force, though she doe not consent, before nor after. And to raulthe any woman with force, though she doe consent after. Westminster. 13. *Ed*. 1. 33. and unlawfully & carnally to knowe & abuse any women child, under *h* age of 12. yeares. 18. *Ed*. 6. *S*. Rape. 1. 2.

15. ¶ And for any person to breake prison being thereto felony. 1. *Ed*. 2.

16. ¶ And to take any maid wydoive or wife, having lands or goodes or being hère apparent to her ancestoz, againste her will unlawfully, and to receive any so taken, knowing thereof, & to procure & abett *h* same. 3. *H*. 7. 2. *S*. Women. 9.

17. ¶ And for a Gaoler, keeper or under keeper of prison, to make any prisoner in his ward to become approver against his will by too great dures of imprisonment, & by paine, 14. *Ed*. 2. 10. *S*. Prisons. 9.

18. ¶ And for any clerk or other person to steale take away the drau or willingly avoid any record or parcel of record, writ, retorne panel, proces, or warrant of attorney, in *h* Chaucery, Exchequer, Kings Bench, Common place, or Treasury where any Judgment shalbe reversed, or to be a Counsellor, procuror, or Abettor therunto, And halfe *h* enquest which shal trie *h* felony shalbe of the same court, & halfe of other persons 8. *H*. 6. 12.

19. ¶ And of malice pretended, to cut out *h* tong, or put out the eyes of any of *h* Quenes subjects. 5. *H*. 4. 1.

20. ¶ And for any person finding a laticon, lamer, Laner, Werrelet, or other hawk, which doth not bring *h* same to *h* lord of *h* same countie, & he may make proclamation in al *h* good townes of *h* shire, to *h* intent *h* owner male have knowledge thereof but doth undrecel the hawk. 37. *Ed*. 3. 19. *S*. Hawkes. 2.

21. ¶ And to practise the art of multiplying of gold or silver. 5. *H*. 4. 4.

22. ¶ And for to cause mafons to confederat them selves in Chapters, & assemblies, whereby they so doe. 3. *H*. 6. 1.

23. ¶ And for him which is entred of record a Souldier, & hath taken part of *h* Quens wages, or for a mariner, or a Gunner, taking prest wages to serve *h* Quene on *h* sea, not to come in to, or

10. or to depart from his Captain without licence. 18. H. 6. 19.

2. Ed. 6. 2. 5. Cl. 5. 4. 5. 13. 4. 13. S. Captaints. 31

24. ¶ And for any person to hunt unlawfully in the night, in any forest, park, or warren, or with painted faces, visors or other disguisings, to the intent he would not be knownen, & being thereof examined by one of the Quenes counsel, or a Justice of peace of the same shire, to conceale the offence, or any offender. And for any person which should be arrested to disobey, or make rescue to any person having warrant to arrest such hater, so the execution of the same warrant thereby be not had. 1. H. 7. 7. S. Justice of peace. 16.

Hunting in the night or with disguisings.

25. ¶ And for any Purveyor, Taker, or other, to make purveyance for the Quenes house or wardrobe, without warrant, & to carry any thing away against the consent of the owner. 28. Ed. 1. 2. And for any purveyor after commission to him directed, to buy or provide, or to take any carriage in other manner than is comprised in his commission. 36. Ed. 3. 2. and for any purveyor, not to make provision by the testimony & appraisement of the constables & the householders of the town. wher he maketh his prises, & not to deliver tales or Indictures sealed with his seale, testifying the same. 5. Ed. 3. 2. 5. Ed. 3. 1. and for any purveyors to take more vittails or carriages for the Quenes house, or more great horses than he hath delivered to the same house. 36. Ed. 3. 4. And for any purveyor to take more sheepe before sheare time then be sufficient for the Quenes house, & to carry them to his own house, & sheare the.

Purveyors.

23. Ed. 3. 15. S. Purveyors. 4. 9. 17. 18. 19.

26. ¶ And for any person to commit any of the offences prohibited by the Statute provided. 5. Cl. against the forging of evidences & writings, being once before convicted, or condemned of any of the said offences by any of the Justices or measures limited by the said Statute. But there shall be no corruption of blood, nor loss of land or deliver by reason of this felony. 5. Cl. 14.

Forging of evidences.

27. ¶ And for any persons to the number of xii. or above being assembled together, to intend to go about practice, or put in use with force of arms unlawfully &c. to change anye lawes in force established for religion by parliament, or any other lawes or statutes, or to doe any other acte prohibited by the Statute provided against unlawful & rebellious assemblies &c. And being commanded or required by the Sherriffe or Justice of peace &c. Mayor, Bailiffe &c. by proclamation in the Quenes name, to retire

Unlawful assemblies.

refire to the houses &c. to remaine together by the space of an
houer after such commandement by proclamation, or after in
forcible or riotous manner to attempt, doe or put in tre, any of the
things aforesaid. 1. 2. 12. 1. Cl. 16.

Raising of un-
lawful assemblie

28 ¶ And for any person unlawfully &c. by ringing of any
bells, sounding of any Trumpet, or drumme, Horn, or other instrument
or by stirring of any Beacon, malicious speaking of any words,
making any outcrie setting by or calling any Bell or warning,
or by any other deed or act to rouse any persons to the gathering of
tre, or above, to the intent the persons should doe commit, or put in
tre any of the actes aforesaid prohibited &c. If the said persons be
raised after request or commandement given as aforesaid, that con-
tinue together as aforesaid, or unlawfully committe any of the
things aforesaid. 1. 2. 12. 1. Cl. 16.

Refusing persons
unlawfully asse-
bled,

29 ¶ And for the wife or servant of any of the same persons so as-
sembled, & for any other person whatsoever, willing to do so long
defence or convey any money, harness, artillery, weapon, munition
bread, drink, or other vittail, to any person or persons so being as-
sembled, during such time as they shalbe together. 1. 2. 12. 1. Cl. 16.

xl. persons un-
lawfully assem-
bled.

30 ¶ And for any persons, to the number of xl. or above to assemble
the felons in forcible manner unlawfully, to the intent to do &c. any
of the said things, or other felonies or rebellious actes, and to
continue together by the space of iii. houers after proclamation
made, at or nigh the place, where they be assembled, or in some
market towne, next adjoining after notice thereof to the gown,
but there shalbe no corruption of blood by reason of any of these
felonies. 1. 2. 12. 1. Cl. 16. S. Ryots. 16. 17. 18. 19. 31.

Powderiche.

31 ¶ And for any person perversely & maliciously to breake
or cut down any part of new Holmoke in Marshland, in the county
of Dorset, or of Devon, or any other waste called also fische lake in
Marshland in the shire of Ely, in the countie of Cambridge, or any other
bank being parcell of the crown & uttermost part of the said countie
of Marshland, made for the defence of the same countie of Marsh-
land, other waste then in touching upon the said banks, & dikes, for the
repairs of the same. 22. 2. 8. 11. 2. 4. 3. 2. 4. 9. 10.

Poysoning.

32 ¶ And wilful killing by poysoning of any person, in wilful
murder of malice poperien, And the offenders, aidours, Abettours,
procuours and Counsaillers shal suffer death and for as in the
other cases of wilful murder. 1. 2. 6. 12.

33. ¶ Immediately after any felonies & robberies be committed, the sheriff shall be made from Toton, to Colvone, & from Countrey to countrey, and Enquestres shall be taken (if neede bee) by him that is chiefe lord of the Colvone, and after in hundredes franchises and in the countrey, and sometime in two, iii. or iiii. countreies in case where felonies be committed in the manches of shires, so þat offenders may be attainted & suffer punishment. And if þat countrey had not answer for the bodies of such offenders, þat people standing in everye such Countrey shall answer for þat robberies done and the daunges, so that the whole hundred, where þat robbery shall be done, with the franchises which be within the same hundred, shall answer for the robberies done. And if the robbery be done in the devuillon of two hundredes, then both the hundreds together with the franchises within the precinct of them shall answer. And the countrey that have no longer tyme after the robbery & felony committed, but xl. daies .28. Ed. 3. 11. with in which they must agre, for the robbery & offence, or els they beke answerable for the bodies of the offenders, VVinchester 11. Ed. 1. 2.

Freshe sute.

The countrey
shal answer, if
the robbers
be not taken
within xl. daies

34. ¶ Al men generally shalbee readie at the commandement, and summonis of the Sherriff, and at the Crye of the Countrey, to pursue and arrest felons, when neede shalbe, as wthin franchises as without, and they that will not do therof be attainted, shal make a greuous fine, to the Countrey. And if default be found in the lord of the franchise, the Countrey shall lene the franchise into her hands. And if default be in þat Bailif, he shalbe one yere imprisoned and after make a greuous fine, and if he have not wherof, he shal have two yeres imprisonment. And if þat Sherriff, Coroner, or any Bayliffe wthin such franchise or without, for rewarde or intreatie or for any assentie doe conceale, consent, or procure to conceale þat felonies done in their liberties, or other wile wol not attache or arrest such felons (wher as they maye), or other wile will not doe theire offices for the same that they beare to such offenders, and thereafter attainted, they shalbee one yere imprisoned and make a greuous fine. And if they have not wherof to make fine, they shalbee thre yeres imprisoned. Westm. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 2. byppotat homitiedes. Burglaries, men slaine or put in great danger, buy & Cry

Every man shal
pursue felons.

Concealment, or
not attachment
of felonies.

Buy and cry.

and

Felonies.

Persons suspected of felony.

The punishment of felons refusing lawful trial.

That the keeper of a forrest parke or vvarren maie kill him which cometh vvithin his charge to doe hurt and vvill not yield.

That the Queene shal haue felons goods, & Annū diem, & vvestū in there lands.

That an abjured person committing felony shal lose the privilege of sanctuary.

and the offenders steppes, if it maie bee. And whosoever dothe not and is therupon convicted, shalbee attached to appeare before the iustices of gaole deliuary. 3. Ed. 1. Officium Coronatoris.

35. ¶ If any man suspecte suche lewys persons as were in times past called (Roberdinen, wastours, or Dratolaches,) of any manslaughter, felonies or robberies, bee it by daye or nyght, they shalbee incontinente arrested by the Constable of the Colone, and if it be vvithin franchises deliuered to the Basshe of the franchises, and if it be vvoidable, to the Sheriffe, and kept until the cominge downe of iustices of Gaole deliuerie, who shall proceed to the deliuerance of them, 5. Ed. 3. 13.

36. ¶ If notorious felons whiche bee openlye taken or nel fame, will not put them selves vpon Chynest of felons, whiche any man doth prosecute before the iustices, at 4. Ed. 1. that they shal be put in straight and hard prison as those, whiche refuse the laue of 4. Realme. But this is not vnderstanden of prisoners, whiche bee taken for a light suspition, VVestm. 1. 13. Ed. 1. 12.

1. That the keeper of a forrest parke or vvarren maie kill him which cometh vvithin his charge to doe hurt and vvill not yield. S. Forrest. 4.

2. That he which killeth a felon, which attempteth to robbe him, shal forf. nothing. S. Forfaiture. 1.

3. That the iustices maie avward a vvritte of restitution of stolen goodes vpon the Attaindour of a felon, S. Restitution. 1.

4. That the Queene shal haue felons goods, & Annū diem, & vvestū in there lands. S. Prerogative. 16.

5. That the iustices of the Kings Benche, maie remaund any murderer or felon, and his inditment to be tried in the countie. S. Remouers.

6. That the goodes of him vvich is imprisoned for felony shal not be seiled, before hee bee attainted thereof. S. Shriftes. 26.

7. That an abjured person committing felony shal lose the privilege of sanctuary. S. Sanctuary. 9.

If any person doe take, or cause to bee taken any fesantes or partridges by nettes snars or other Engins out of his own iourne, typon the firehold of an other person without his assent and special licence of the owner or possessor of the same, hee shall forfeit. x. li. to the owner of the ground and the 3. to be recovered by A. B. ac. 11. B. 7. 17.

Fifteens.

Al forreins having lands or tenements goods or Cattels in any Townes at the daye of the graunt of any distine fifteen or other Tare, although they lead awaie their beasts or carry awaie there goods & cattels out of the said Towne after the date of the said graunt, yet every of them shall be contributours with the inhabitants of such Towns, to such distine. xv. or tare, and the Collectors of the same distine xv. or tare for the time being to in such Towns have power by authoritie of their office to take & asseile such forreins according to the quantitie of their goods cattells & possessions, being in the said Towns at the daye of the graunt of the said distines fifteen or tare, & for the same fines wherto they be assessed or tared, to distraine in every place within the said countie as well before the Quene be answered of the whole summes as attain to the said Towns, as after. But no man nor woman shall be thus charged for any such beasts goods or cattels, in any wise by occasion thereof. 9. B. 4. 7.

Cattel charges
able to the
xv. where they
be the time of
the same graun-
ted.

Fighting Quareling.

If any person shall maliciouslie strike any other person wherby blood shall be shed, in any of the Queens houses or places, or in any other house, where the Quenes maiestie her person ec. shall be at the time abiding in her royal person, or within any offices Courtes, places gardens or orchards or houses within the warden ward, of any of the houses above rehearsed, or within any gardens, private walks, orchards, tillardes, wood yards, Tennis places, Cock fights, Wrestling Alleys nere adjoining to any of the said houses, & being part of the same, or within two hundred feet of the Standards of any out ward gate or gates of any of the said houses commonly used for passage from any of the houses ec. and shall be thereof indicted arraigned and attainted according to the Statute in that case provided, hee shall have his right hand stricken off, be imprisoned during his life, and make fine to the Quene at her

Drawing of
blood within
the Queens
palace.

At the Queens
palace

Fighting. Quarelling.

at her pleasure. But this act, nor the paines and punishments heretofore charged, shal not extend to any noble man or other person that shal strike his servant within the same palace or house, or the limites of the same, with his hand or fist, or any small staff or sticke, for correction for an offence committed, nor to any of the Quenes officers that in executing his office, shal strike any person with his hand fist or small staffe sticke or tipstaffe, nor to any other person that in doing service at any Church, or any other house of service, by the Quenes, any of her council or other her head officers commandement shal see the executing of his said service, strike any person with his hand fist small staff, or sticke or any tipstaff, within the same palace house or although by reason of the same stroke or strokes there happen to be any bloodshed of such person as shalbee so stricken, except the person so stricken by of the same stroke within one yeare next after. 33. H. 8. 12. how the offender in this case shalbee indicted and tried. Trial. 4. 5. 6.

Chiding in the
Church or
churchyard.

2. If any person whatsoever doe by wordes only quarrel or chide or brawl in any Church or Churchyard, then it shalbe lawful to the ordinarie of the place where the offence is done to move by three lawful witnesses, to suspend him (being a lay man) ab ingressu Ecclesie, & being a Clerk from the ministration of his office so long as he thinketh meete, according to the fault. 5. Ed. 6. 4.

Smiting in
churches or
churchyards.

3. If any person shall smite or lay violent hands vpon another, in any Church or Churchyard shalbee deemed, by the Facto, excommunicate, and excluded from the fellowship and company of Christian congregation. 5. Ed. 6. 4.

Drawing or stri-
king with a wea-
pon in a Church
or churchyard

4. If any person shall maliciously strike any person with any weapon, or draw any weapon in a Church or Churchyard, with the intent to strike any other person, hee shalbee (aplo facto) excommunicat and have one of his eares cut of, and if hee have no eares, hee shalbee marked and burned with a white Iron upon his cheek with this letter. F. 5. Ed. 6. 4.

Assaults vps the
which come to
the parliament.

5. If any assault or fray be made upon any lord, knight or temporal knight of the King, Citizen or burgesse, come to the parliament, or to the Quenes council by her commandement and there being attending, when proclamation shalbe made in the most open place of the Court by the General clerk, before

an assay was made that the parties that made such assay or
 shall, shall yield him selfe in the kinges bench within a quarter
 of a year next after the proclamation made, if it be in the terme
 time, or otherwile at the first day of the terme following the said
 quarter. And if he doe not he shalbe attainted of the saids bench,
 and paye to the p. greued his double damages to be taken by the
 discretion of the Justices of the same Bench, or by enquest if it
 be needfull, and shall make fine & ransome at the Quenes plea-
 ce, and if he come and be found guiltie by enquest by examina-
 tion or otherwile of such assay or assault, then he shall paye to
 the p. greued his double damages found by the enquest or to be
 taken by the discretion of the saids Justices, and make fine and
 ransome at the Quenes pleasure. II. P. C. II. the like punishment
 shall bee have which maketh assault or fraye in the par-
 liament time upon any meniall servant of any knight or p.
 knight or ec. which doth come to the parliament with his master
 P. 4. 6.

Fines.

And well the parties plaintiffs or demanders as p. tenants
 and defendants which will knowledge or yield their right
 or tenements to others in pleas of warrantia Carte, Covenant,
 and other like, whereupon fines are to be levied, shall come per-
 sonally before the Justices of the common place, before the same
 shall be levied that theire age Idrocie or other defect (if there be
 any) maie be discerned & judged by them, but if any man which
 is able, decrepite or impotent by any casualtie be so oppressed or
 detained, that he is not by any meanes able to come before the
 Justices, When two or one of the saids Justices by the as-
 sent of the whole Bench, shall goe into him which is so diseased,
 & shall receive his recognisance, upon the plea or forme of plea,
 which he hath in the Quenes Court, whereupon the saids fine
 ought to be levied and if ther goe but one, he shall take with him
 an Abbot a prior or a knight, beinge a man of credit and good
 name and shall certifie the Justices of the common place ther-
 of by thore record, So that all things incident to the fine beinge
 by him or them well examined, the same fines maie be duly le-
 vied. Carlew. 1. 5. C. 2.

And if the more of the lawe will not permitt a small accomde
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Fines.

A fine cannot be
levied without
an original writ.

A fine levied by
a woman coherent

A fine proclai-
med.

Who shalbe con-
cluded by a fine
and who not.

Every strangers
right saved
which he preser-
ve hath.

The right of stra-
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which shall coe
to them.

Action maintai-
nable against
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proffites.

to be levied in the Queens Court, without an original writte
that must be at the least before iij. Justices of the Bench or in
Chancery, and not otherwise; & in presence of the parties named in
the writte, which be of full age, good memory & out of prison, & if a
woman to which is coherent baron, be one of y^e parties, the it behoove
the that she be first examined before y^e said iij. Justices, and if
they doe not assent to the fine, it shall not be levied stat. de Fini-
bus, 18. Ed. 1.

¶ After the engrossinge of every fine to bee levied in the
Queens court, before her Justices of the common pleas, of any
lands tenements or other hereditaments, the same fine shalbe
openly & solemnly read and proclaimed in the same court y^e same
terme, and in iij. termes then next following the same engros-
sing in the same court at iij. severall times in every terme, and
in y^e last time that it is so read & proclaimed, all pleas shal cease.
4. H. 7. 24. 1. R. 3. 7.

¶ And y^e said proclamations so had & made, y^e said fine shal
be a final ende, & conclude as well maies as strangers to y^e said
except women coherent, other then ben parties to y^e said fine, and
every person ther being to be of full age, & out of prison, or out of
this Realme, or not of whole mynd, at y^e time of y^e said fine levied
coer parties to such fines. 1. R. 3. 7. 4. H. 7. 24.

¶ Saving to every person or persons, & to ther heires (other
then y^e parties in y^e said fine) such right claime & interest, as they
have, to or in y^e said lands, tenements or other hereditaments, time
of such fine engrossed, so y^e they pursue their title, claime or inter-
est by waite of action or by full entree within six years next
after y^e said proclamations had & made. 1. R. 3. 7. 4. H. 7. 24.

¶ And savings to all other persons, such action right title
claime & interest in or to y^e said lands tenements or other heredi-
taments, as first shall growe remaine or differ, or coe to the
after y^e said fine engrossed & proclamation made by force of any
gift in y^e title, or by any other cause or matter had & made, be-
fore the said fine levied, so that they take there Actions or pursue
their said right & title according to y^e lawe, within six years next
after such action right title claime or interest to the accord or
choyce remained failed or coe, & y^e said persons & ther heires
maye have ther said action against y^e pernor of y^e profits of the
said lands & tenements & other hereditaments, time of the said
action

action to be taken. 1. R. 3. 7. 4. H. 7. 24.

¶ 7. And if the persons at the time of such action right and the accused disseised remained or come unto the be covert baron or within age, in prison or out of this land, or not of whole mind, then there action right & title shall be referred & saved to them & to their heirs unto the time they are & be at their full age of xxi. yeres, out of prison in this land in covert, & of whole mind, so that if of their heirs take their said actions or their lawful entry, according to their right & title within v. yeres next after they are & be at their full age, out of prison, within this land, in covert & of whole mind. And if same actions pursue, or other lawful entry take, according to the law, but all such persons as be covert baron, not partie to the fine, & every person being within age in prison, or out of this land, or not of whole mind at the time of the said fines levied & ingrossed, having any right or title or cause of action to any of the said lands & other hereditaments, they or their heirs inheritable to the same, shall take their said actions or lawful entry according to their right & title, within v. yeres next after they come & be of full age of xxi. yeres, out of prison, in covert, within this land, & of whole mind, & the same actions be, or their lawful entry take & pursue according to the law. And if they do not take their actions & entry as is aforesaid, they & every of them, & their heirs & the heirs of every of them, shall be condemned by the said fines for ever in like sort as they were, & bene parties or priors to the said fines. 1. R. 3. 7. 4. H. 7. 24.

¶ 8. Saving to every person or persons not partie nor priors to the said fine, their exception, to avoid the said fine by that, & those the more parties to the fine, nor any of them nor persons nor persons to them bene to the use of any of them had nothing in the lands & tenements covered in the said fine, at the time of the said fine levied. 4. H. 7. 24.

¶ 9. Anno 1. R. 3. 7. it is enacted by a transcript of the same law shall be set by the said justices of the common pleas to the justices of assizes of the countie where the said lands & tenements be, they to cause the said fine to be read & proclaimed openly & solely in every their sessions of ass. to be holden the same year, if assizes do then hold, & at the pleas in the mean time to come, also a like transcript of the said fine shall be set to the Just. of peace of the countie where the said lands & tenements be, they to cause open proclamation for the said fine to be made at 4. several sessions of the peace to be holden the same year.

The right of Infants, women covert, persons imprisoned, out of this land and not of whole mind saved.

Exception that the parties to the fine had nothing in the land.

A fine proclaimed at the general assizes & quarter sessions.

Fines.

The saide Justices of assises, & also Justices of pees to certifie the same proclamation to the Quenes Justices of the common plects, at the seconde daye of retorne of the terme then next following. Quere for the vse herof.

Quere

Fines at the common lawe be of the same force they were.

Fines maie be leued according to the common lawe or either of these statutes.

Proclamations not made by the adiournement of any terme.

Fines leued before the Justices of assise at Lancaster.

Fines leued be-

10 ¶ Every fine that shalbe leued in anye of the Quenes Courtes, of any manor, lands tenementes or other possessions after the manner, vse and forme that fines haue bene leued before the makinge of these Actes, but of like force effect and authoritie, as fines so leued, be or were before the makinge of this Actes, and every person shalbe at his libertie to leue any fine after his pleasure, whether he wil after þe forme contained & ordeined in & by these Actes or any of them, or after the manner and forme before time used. 4. H. 7. 24. I. R. 3. 7.

11 ¶ All fines aswell heretofore leued, as hereafter to be leued before the Justices of the common plects of any manors, lands tenementes, or other hereditaments, wheruppon the proclamations hath not or shall not, by reason of adiournement of any terme by writte, be duly made, shalbe of as good force effect & strength to all intents, constructions & purposes, as if any terme heretofore adiourned, or that at any tyme hereafter shalbe so adiourned, had bene holden & kept from the beginninge to the ende therof not adiourned, & proclamations therein made, according to þe forme & effect of þe said statut of 4. H. 7. I. M. 1. parly.

12 ¶ All fines which shalbe leued before the Justices of assises at Lancaster or before one of them, of any lands tenementes or other hereditaments lying within þe Countie of Lancashire of Lancaster, which shalbe openly read & proclaimed iii. severall daies in the open sessions in þe presence of þe Justices of assise at Lancaster or of one of the at the same sessions, & the same fine shalbe ingrossed, & also at þe two next generall sessions, that shal be holden in þe said Countie before þe Justices of assise of þe same county, or before one of the next after þe laying or ingrossing of such said fine at iii. severall daies in either of the said two sessions after such manner & forme, as is commonly used in þe common place at westminster shalbe of like force to all intents as fines be in goodly leued to proclamations before þe Quenes Justices of her common plects be or ought to be of. 37. H. 8. 19.

13 ¶ Fines which shalbe leued before þe high Justice of the Countie of Lancashire of Chester, or before the deputy or lieutenant Justice

Justice there for the time being, of any lands tenements or other hereditaments lying within the said county of Chester which shalbe openly read and proclaimed in several times in the open Session, in the presence of 2 Justices of the said county sitting as before 2 deputies as Lieutenant Justice there, at the same Sessions that the same fine shalbe ingrossed. And also at the two next general sessions that shalbe holden in 2 such courts next after the leaping & ingrossing of such fine at 2 such roll dates in either of the said 2 Sessions, after such manner and forme, as is commonly used in the common place at Westminster shalbe of like force to all intents, as fines being duly leued with proclamations before the Justices of the common pleas be or ought to be of. 2. Ed. 6. 28.

fore the highe
Justice at Ches-
ter of lands in
Chester.

14. All and singular fines of well heretofore leued, as here after to be leued before the Justices of the common pleas, with proclamations accordinge to the foresaide Stat. made 4. 13. 7. by any person or persons of full age of xii. yeares, of any manors, lands, tenements, or other hereditaments, before 2 Justices of the same fine leued; in any wife entailed to the person or persons so leaping the same fine, or to any the ancestor or ancestors of 2 same person or persons in possession reversion, remainder, or in use, shalbe immediately after 2 same fine leued ingrossed & proclamations made, avowed & taken to all intents, a sufficient Barre and discharge for ever against the same person and persons and their heires, claiming the same lands, tenements, & hereditaments or any parcel thereof only by force of any such entail; & against all other persons claiming the same, or any parcel thereof only to their use, or to 2 use of any manner of heire of the bodies of them. 2. 13. 8. 36.

A fine leued by
tenant in use
shalbe a Barre
to the heire of
his bodye.

15. But this act shal not extend to barre 2 lawful estate of the 2 interest of any heires, or persons, given or accrued to any of them in or to any manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments by reason of any fine leued by any woman after the death of her husband, contrary to the forme intent and effect of the Stat. made 11. 13. 7. 20. of any manors, lands, tenements, & hereditaments of the inheritance, or purchase of the said husband, or of any his ancestors given or assigned to any such woman in whole, for terme of life, or in fee, or in possession. But 2 same act made 11. 13. 7. shal remaine in full strength, in every

Fine leued by
the wife of the
inheritance of
her late husband,

Fynes.

A fine leuied by
him which is re-
strained by par-
liament,

Fines of Landes
whereof the re-
uersion is in the
Queene, shalbe
not be leuied

Extrepcion that
the demandant
&c. was alwaies
seised,

ye shalbe sent
to the chirogr.
to be seised

Taking of Sal-
mons.

clause therein contained. 22. H. 8. 36. S. v. women. 1.

16 ¶ Whether that this act extend to any fine leuied of any
Lords, or manors lands, tenements, or other hereditaments
the possessor and owners wherof by reason of any express
words contained in any especiall acte or actes of parliament
made sithens 4. H. 7. be bounden or restrained from making any
Alienations discontinuances or other alterations of any of the
same manors lands &c. contained in the said fine. But every
such fine shalbe of such like force and strength in the lawe, and of
none other effect, then y^e same should haue bene, if this Act had
neuer bene made. 22. H. 8. 36.

17 ¶ Whether that this act extend to any fine leuied by any per-
son, of any manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments before
the time of y^e leuying of y^e same fine given granted or assigned to y^e
said person, or to any of his antecessors in y^e title by vertue of any
letters patentes of R. H. 8. or of any of his progenitors, or by ver-
tue of any act or actes of parliament, y^e reuerend wherof at y^e time
of the same fine leuied beinge in the Queene, her heires or suc-
cessors, But every suche fine shalbe of the same force and effect,
as they were or should haue bene, if this act had not bene made.
32. H. 8. 36.

18 ¶ No extrepcion answer or inquisition of y^e Countrey shal
be admitted by any persons being parties to any fines, or by their
heires, to auoide & defeat such fines in alledging that before y^e fine
leuied at the leuying thereof & since the fine leuied, the demand-
ants or plaintifes or their antecessors were alwaies seised of
the land contained in the fine or of some parcell thereof, stat. de
Finibus. 27. Ed. 1. 1.

I That vvvrites of Couenant and all other vvvrites maye be
sued for fines, to be leuied of anye Ecclesiasticall person. 8.
Tithes. 23.

2 The fee of the Chirographer of the comon place for a fine
leuied. S. Chirogr. 1.

3 That vvvrits shalbe inrouled vverhupon fines shalbe leuied
s. Chirographer. 2.

¶ Fish and fishers.

Who soeuer take the Salmones in anye water wher in Sal-
mons be commonly caught, first the naturallie of our Lady
in fall

untill St. Matthews daye (excepte in the countie of Lancaster where they maye be taken at all times saving betwixt Michaelmas & Candlemas) or taketh or destroyeth by nettes or other engine yong Salmon, at null poodes or in anye other places, from the middell of Aprill, untill the feast of St. John Baptist, or dothe putt in any waters of this Realme at any tyme of y^e yere, any nettes or engines whatsoever, by the which the frye or breed of Salmon Lampreys, or other fishe made in any wate he taken or destroyed, shall for the first offence have his nettes burned, for the second imprisoned a quarter of a yere, & for the thirde whole yere, And so further as the frepes increaseth, such punishments for offences, in freshwaters shalbee executed by conservators Sworne. 13. Ed. 1. 46. 13. R. 2. 19. The Justices of peace shalbe Conservators of this stat. in the countie wher they be Justices, and they shall appoint underconservators which shalbe Sworne. And if any be convict of an offence committed contrarie to this stat. he shalbee imprisoned & make fine at the Justices discretion. And the mayor of London shall have the conservation of this stat. in the Rivers of Thames & Medwaye. 17. R. 2. 9.

Conservators.

2. ¶ If the Admirall or any officer or minister of y^e Admirall sh. shall exact receive, or take by himselfe his servant or deputye of any merchant or fisherman any summe of money, doles or shares of fishe or any other rewarde or benefit for any licence, to passe this Realme into Island, newfoundland Ireland or other places, commodions for y^e getting of fishe, or for any other respect concerning the said voyages, he shal forf. for his first offence, treble the summe or value of the rewarde so taken to y^e Q. & to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherin no w. C. D. &c. & for the second offence, shall lose his office & make fine at the Quenes pleasure 2. Ch. 6. 6.

Exactions on them which traile for fishe.

3. ¶ Whosoever doth by any engine caultle waies or meates whatsoever take and kil any yong brood, spawne or frye of any fishe in any fudgate, Pipe, or at the tale of any Mill, weare, or in any straites, streames, Brooks, Rivers, salt or fresh, or shall take in any of the foresaid places, hopper, or Shodder, Salmon or Troutes not being in season, shal forf. for every offence xx. s. the fishe so taken, and the nettes engines &c. wherwith hee take the same. 1. El. 17.

Takinge of spawne.

Taking of Salmones or troutes not seasonable.

S. iiii.

4. ¶ Whosoever

Fishe & Fishers.

The lengthe of
fishe which maie
be taken.

Of what meth-
eche next ought
to be.

Twede, yfke,
wye.

Destroying of
pooles or fishing
therin.

To certifye
contract

As to quide
estates & zedone
of dedolael Jon

4 ¶ Whosoever doth take and kill any pike or not beinge in
lengthe 1. inches fishe, or more, or any salmon not beinge 10. in-
ches, or any trout not beinge 10. inches, or any barbell not be-
ing in lengthe 10. inches or more, or any fythe with any nette
or trammel, nepe, towse, harte, Creke, or other engin or device, but
only with net or trammel wherof every nethe shalbe 11. inches
and a halfe brode, (except angling, & fishing for the only takinge
of smelt, loches, minnows, traylers, gudgeons or eels in such
places where the same bene used to be taken & killed) shall for-
feit for every offence 12. s. the fishe so taken, & the unlawfull netts &
engins wherewith he take the same. 1. Cl. 17. 14. Cl. 11.

5 ¶ Provided that this Act extend not to the fishing of the
Ryver of Twede, or of any boate, wherof the Queene is an-
fringed any pecche rent, or profit due to the owners, farmers
or occupiers of 2. Rivers of Twede, or Twey, in the counties of North
mouthe. 1. Cl. 17. 14. Cl. 11.

6 ¶ Every person which ought to have conservation of any
Ryver stream or water, or punishment of offences committed
in any of them, hath the authority to enquire, by the othes of
12. men or more, and to heare and determine the offences com-
mitted contrary to the trewe meaning of this Act, within his
jurisdiction. 1. Cl. 17. 14. Cl. 11.

7 ¶ Whosoever shall by daye or night unlawfully, breake,
cutt downe, cutt out or distroye 2. heade or damme of any pond,
poule, moor, stang, thewe or severall pitt, wherhi fishe are or
shalbe put, or stored by the owner or possessor thereof, or shall
unlawfully fythe in any of the same severall poyntes, pooles &c.
to the intent to destroy or kill take or steale, or have any of 2. same
fishe against the will of the owner or possessor of 2. same, not in-
using lawfull authority so to doe shall paye to the 2. gevernour
treble damages, suffer imprisonment 12. monethes, & then shall
sufficient Suretie for his good obearing for the space of 12.
yeares after, or else shall remaine in prison until he hath found
sufficient Suretie, & it shalbe lawfull for the 2. gevernour, to use
take his further remedie against every such offender, for his losse
& damages before the Justices of peace, Justices of Assize, and
Justices of Oyer &c. or else wher, in any other 2. places courts
of record, and upon satisfaction or confession of the damages, to
release 2. offender, 2. surtiship of good obearing at any tyme whi-
the 2.

the vij. pears. 5. Cl. 2. 1.

8 ¶ Whosoever selleth or putteth to sale any Salmon, by Butt, Barrel, halfe barrel or other vessel, before it be ferre, or out the Butt doe containe lxxxij. gallons, & barrel ciiij. the halfe barrel cxxj. gallons, well & faithfully packed, that first for every vessel so lacking measure, vi. s. viij. d. & he that doth not packe & great Salmon by it selfe, and the small fishe called Chilles by it selfe, but doth mingle the greates Salmon with the Chilles or broken belied Salmon, shall forfeit for every vessel so packed & put to sale vi. s. viij. d. 22. Ed. 4. 2. II. B. 7. 23.

Tacking of sal-
mon, & the con-
tents of the
vessels.

9 ¶ Whosoever putteth to sale any Herring by barrel, halfe barrel or fishkin (except the barrel containe cxxij. gallons, the half barrel and fishkin after the same rate,) and that the Herring be of one times taking and salting, and except it be well and nistly touched and packed in the middlest every ende and part thereof, that forfeit for every offence iii. s. iiij. d. 22. Ed. 4. 2. II. B. 7. 24. But the assise of cxxij. gallons of wine measure, which is more than xxvij. gallons by old standard, well packed and containe in every barrel a thousand full herrings of the least, shall be taken for true and lawful assise of herringe barrels. 13. Cl. 11. 3. 2. Ed. 3. that for some herrings be accounted a hundred and tenne thousand a laste.

Herringes.

10 ¶ Whosoever putteth to sale Eles, except the barrel containe ciiij. gallons, the halfe barrel and fishkin after the rate, or nistly packed and putteth to sale any redde, galbeaton, mozen, or slipped Eles, with good eles, shall forfeit for every offence i. s. 22. Ed. 4. 2. II. B. 7. 23.

Eles.

11 ¶ Whosoever putteth to sale any barrellow fishe, except the countable fish, called tale fishe be packed by it selfe, and the small fish called galles by it selfe, without mixture of them, and without packing of fish with broken bellies with tale fishe, or small fish, or with lay tale fish or small fish double in packing, or packeth any tale fishe which doth not containe in length from the bone in the firme to the third topnt of the tale, xxvj. inches at the least, or packeth fish, the napes whereof be longer then to the litch bone, which is upon the great firme, or whiche fishe is not splatted doth one or opened to a handfull of the tale, or the bone whereof is not taken away to the name of the same fish, shall forfeit iii. s. iiij. d. for every barrel which shall be found not packed

How fish shalbe
packe d.

121. 10. 1948

What herringes
may be bought
of strangers.

God & king shal
be brought louse
into this realme,

Fish brought in
by strangers,
shall not be driv-
ed in England.

The tale of her-
rings-

packed, sorted, mirt, naped, laid double, or not bound, as is above
said 11. 22. Cd. 42. 11. 197. 23.

12 ¶ Every Gaugeour, packer, & sercher, shall take no more
for gauging of a barrel of Salmon, Herring, fish, clea, half bar-
rell & firkin, then for euery piece ij., & for his labour for serching
& packing (if neede be) of a barrel of Salmon, from head to head
i. d. & for boxing, naping, and packing of a barrel of fish (if it bee
neede) i. d. & for serching & packing of a barreil of Herringe (if
neede be) ij. d. & for serching & packing euery barrel of Clea ii. d.
And so in halfe barreils & firkins of Herrings and clea, they shal
take according to the former rate. And if any gaugeour, sercher
or packer doe the contrary he shal lose his office, & also be im-
prisoned xl. daies. But y^e said sercher or packer shal receiue nothing
of the said fees, by colour of their office, but only for such buttis
barreils &c. as by them shalbe sufficiently serched and packed, &
were not sufficiently packed before. 11. B. 7. 23.

13 It is not lawfull to any person to buy of any stranger booke out of the Quenes cheance, or out of any strangers Bottom, any Herring being not sufficiently salted, packed, and casked (Herringes brought into this Realme by reason of shipwacks onely except) upon paine to lose the herringes & bought or the value thereof. 5. Cl. 5.

14. It is not lawfull for any person to bring into this realm any Gold or Silver in barrels or other caskes, but to sell in bulk or by tale, to be sold within the Realme, upon paines to forfeit the Gold & silver &c. or the value thereof. 5. El. 3.

15 ¶ No fische taken or brought into this Realme by any stranger, nor any fische commonly called scottish fische, or stench fische shalbe sold within England to be sold upon paine of forfeiture of all such fische or the value thereof, to which forfeiture shalbe to such person dwelling at any Towne wher is any Port, piers or haven, as will selle the same or sue for the value in any Court of record, to be imploied to the repaire and maintenance of such Port, Piers or Haven, as is next to the place wher the offence shalbe done. 13. Cl. II.

16 ¶ So Herringes shalbe bought or sold in the Sea until the
fishers be come to the haven with their herringes, & that the Ca-
ble of their ship be drawn to the land, & the sale of them shalbe
from the Sunne rising until the Sunne setting, and not before

nes after, vpon paine of foote. thereof. 3 l. 4s. 3d.

1 For the transporting of Herring and other sea fish. S. Corne
I. Shippes. 1.

2 For restrayning or takinge Tolle of fishe brought in to thys
Realme. S. shippes. 2.

3 That no fisherman shal anker vpon the main sea, in the time
of common fishing. S. shippes. 7.

4 That no fisherman shalbe compelled to serue as a souldier, or
as a marriner, but in certaine cases. S. Marriners. 2. 3.

5 That none of the Queenes Puruiors shall take any fish fro
any man, that taketh the same in any English mans shippe. S.
Puruiors. 24.

6 what fish may be transported without custoe. S. Custome. 5.

¶ Fishedayes.

Every Wednesday in every weke thorough the whole yeare
(which heretofore hath not (by the lawes or customes of this
Realme) bene observed as a fish day, and which shal not fall in
Christmas weke or Easter weke, shalbe observed as the fish
dayes in every weke be or ought to be. And no person shall
eate any fleshe on the same day, otherwile then ought to be vpon
the common Saturday. And it shal not bee lawfull to any
person within this Realme to eate any fleshe vpon any dayes
whiche usually observed as fish daies, or vpon any Wednesday now
whiche is limited to be observed as fish day, vpon paine to foote. iii.
li. for every time he shall offend, or els suffer iij. monethes close
imprisonment, without baile or mainprie. And euery person
within whose house any such offence shalbe done, & being prai-
sed knowing thereof, and not effectually punishing or disclosing
the same to some publique Officer, having authoritie to punish
the same, for euery such offence shall forfeite. xl. s. 5. Cl. 5.

Every wednes-
day fish day.

The offender,

The party in
whose house the
offence is com-
mitted,

3. Cl. 5. 19.

2 ¶ It shalbe lawfull to any person to haue at his table vpon
any Wednesday being ordered by this estatut to be observed as
a fish day, one only vsuall competent dish of fleshe of one kinde
and no, so that he haue also serued to the same table & mette at
the same meale, fise full competent vsuall dishes of sea fish, of
any kinde, either frethe or salt, and that without fraude or
deceit, and so shall also order, that the same fische be mete and
reasonable

One dish of
fleshe.

reasonable, and that it shall be eaten or spent in like manner as upon Fridays or Saturdays, in like cases are used upon the same aforesaid. 5. Cl. 5.

Persons licenced
to eat flesh.

3. ¶ Such persons as have upon good consideration any lawfull licence to eat flesh upon any sabb day, be bound to have for every one dish of flesh served to be eaten at their Table one usuall dish of Sea fishe, fresh or salt, to be likewise served at the same table, and to be eaten or spent, without fraude or roun, as the like kinde is to be ordinarily eaten or spent on Saturdays, except such persons as for sickness, shall for that time be licenced by the Bishoppe or et. or by reason of age, or other impediment, allowed heretofore by the Ecclesiasticall lawes of this Realme, upon the same aforesaid. 5. Cl. 5.

The forfeitures.

4. ¶ All which forfeitures for not abstaining from meats shall be divided into tii. equal parts. What is one part to the use of the Poorer, her heirs et. another part to the Prisoner, & then to the common use of the Parish where the offence shall be committed, & to be levied by the Churchwardens, after any conviction in that behalfe. 5. Cl. 5.

The condicion
of licence.

5. ¶ But this Act concerning eating of flesh, shall not extend to any persons having any speciall licence, upon conditions contained in the same, and granted according to the lawes of this Realme, every of which licences shall be void, unless the same contains these conditions, by. Every licence made to any person of the degree of a Baron of the Parliament, and his heirs, shall be upon condition, that they shall pay to the poor men hereafter the Parish where they remaine, or at the feeble of the qualification of et. or within the same, after, et. And to be paid to the same poor men, next after the same time, as much as the licence of the same licence. And every person of the degree shall pay yearly vi. s. viij. d. to the said feeble, at the said time, & upon the following condition. 5. Cl. 5.

Licences to
sicke persons.

6. ¶ All persons which by notoriouse sickness shall be enforced for the recovery of their health, to eat flesh for the time of their sickness, shall be licenced by the Bishop of the Diocese, or by the Parson, Vicar or Curat of such Parish, where such person is sick, or of one of the next Parishes adjoining if there be no Curat so in the same Parish, or if he be unwilling, which licence shall be

shall be signed with the hand of the Bishop, parson &c. and en-
tured no longer then the time of sickness. And if the sickness con-
tinue above six. daies after the licence granted it shalbe Re-
gistered in the Church booke, with the knowledge of one of the
Churchwardens. And the party licensed shall geue to the Cu-
rar six. pence for every entrie, and it shall endure no longer but
for his sickness. And if any licence by any Parson, Vicar or Cu-
rar be granted to any person, other then such as evidently ap-
peare to have neede thereof by reason of their sickness, not only
every such licence shalbe void, but also every such parson, vicar
or curar shal forfeit. for every such licence other wise granted. v.
shillings. 5. Cl. 5.

¶ No licence shall extende to the eatinge of any Beefe at
any time of the yeare, nor to the eatinge of any Meate, in anye
yeare from the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, unto the
first day of May. 5. Cl. 5. to continue for x. yeares, from the
feast of Saint Michael, An. Do. 1564. and from thence to the
ende of the next Parliament.

To the eatinge of
what meats a li-
cense doth not
extend.

To the eatinge of
Beefe doth extend.

¶ Force & Forcible entrie.

¶ Whosoever maketh his entrie into any landes & tenements,
but in case where his entrie is given by the laie, and that in
peaceable and easie manner, and not with strong hand or multi-
tude of people, and thereof is convicted, shalbe imprisoned & pay
a fine at the Queenes pleasure. 5. R. 2. 7. The lawe procees shal
be awarded in every action brought upon this Stat. as in a com-
mon action of Trespass at the common lawe. 23. H. 8. 14. If
the plaintiffe in this action after the apparraunce of the def. bee
non suit, or any verdicte passe against him, the def. shal recover
costes against the pl. 23. H. 8. 15.

The punishment
of forcible en-
tries.

Whosoever maketh
his entrie into any
landes & tenements,
but in case where his
entrie is given by the
laie, and that in
peaceable and easie
manner, and not with
strong hand or multi-
tude of people, and
thereof is convicted,
shalbe imprisoned &
pay a fine at the
Queenes pleasure.

The lawe procees
shal be awarded in
every action brought
upon this Stat.

Whosoever maketh
his entrie into any
landes & tenements,
but in case where his
entrie is given by the
laie, and that in
peaceable and easie
manner, and not with
strong hand or multi-
tude of people, and
thereof is convicted,
shalbe imprisoned &
pay a fine at the
Queenes pleasure.

¶ Whosoever doth enter with force into any landes or
tenements, or into any benefices or offices of a Church, or doth
enter peaceable, & after doth hold them with force, upon com-
plaint thereof made to one or more Justices of the peace, of the
Countie, or to the Justice of the Peace, Justices of the Peace, or Justice
of peace of the City, Borough, or Borough having franchise,
where such forcible entrie is made, the said Justice, Justice, or Justice
shall within convenient time take sufficient power of the same
County

Forcible entrie
or forcible de-
taining of lands.

County, City &c. and at the colles of the plaintife, goe to the place where the force is made. And if he doe find any that made such forcible entrie, or that hold the place with force, after peaceable entrie made, he shall take the offendours & commit them to the next Gaole, there to remaine convict by record of the same Justice, untill they have paid a fine to the Quene. And wher the parties which made such entries be present or come at the comminge of the Justice, the said Justice, Juries &c. shal in some good towne or convenient place, nere unto y^e place wher such force was made, inquire by a sufficient Jury of the same Countie, City &c. of the which made such forcible entries. And if it be found before them, that any have made entrie in some

to y^e best use of
of a man's land
and the house

A fessment of
lands obtained
by force.

keeping lands to
wherof the par-
tie hath bene iii.
yeares in posses-
sion.

Eche man shall
helpe to remove
force.

Forcible entries
by maintenance.

to y^e best use of
of a man's land
and the house

aforsaid, the said Justice, Juries &c. shal rescue the said lands or tenements so entered upon, & thereof put the party in possession which in right last was put out. 15. R. 2. 2. 8. 19. 6. 9. And if any person after suche entrie or holdinge with force, will make feoffment or other discontinuance to any Lord or other person to have maintenance therein, the same is utterly void. And also in the cases aforsaid the J. granted may have an assise of Novel disseison, or an action of trespass against the disseisor, and if the def. be attainted of force, he shall answer to the plaintife his treble damages, and also pay a fine to the Quene. But they may have lands with force, which either the felies their Ancestors, or they whose estate they have, have bene in possession of the same by the space of three yeares or above. 8. 19. 6. 9.

If the Justice or any other of the Countie doe not attend upon the Justice to goe & assist him, to arrest such offendours, he or they so offending, shal be imprisoned and pay a fine to the Quene. 15. R. 2. 2. 8. 19. 6. 9.

Whosoever maketh any forcible entrie into an others man's right to his owne use, or in any other mans right to his owne use, by the way of maintenance, and therof is attainted in a fine at the suit of the party grieved, shal be one year imprisoned and pay to the party grieved his treble damages. And also shall answer to the party grieved, damages for his goods and cattels, if upon the said forcible disseison, he tooke away any. 15. R. 2. 2. 8. 19. 6. 9.

What Juries shal be returned to inquire of forcible entries

S. Juries.

S. Innes. 12.

That no discent after a forcible disseison shal take away any mans entrie. S. Entris. 1.

VVhere a speciall Assise is grauntable vpon a forcible entrie S. Assise. 6.

For Riots, routs and vnlawfull assemblies, and all forces thereupon committed. S. Riots.

Forrestes, Chases, Parkes, VVarrens,

Noman shall lose life or member for killing of the Quenes Deare, but if he be taken therewith and convicted, he shal

make a greuous fine if he hath any thing, if not he shalbee imprisoned a yeare and a day, and after shalbee deliuered, if he

can find sureties, or other to see he shall abjure. Charta Forest.

But to hunt in the night in any Forrest, Parke, or Warren, or both painted faces, blousa, or other disguisings

to the intent he would not be knownen, and being caught

before one of the Quenes, Counsell, or a Justice of peace of the same shire, to conceal the same offence, or anye offender, is felony. 1. H. 7. 7. S. Felony. 24.

The Forresters in whose Baylwickes any Trespassers be within the Quenes Forrest of Wiert or Winton shalbe

committed, shall present the same trespassers at the next Court

to be holden before the Forresters, Wardours, Regardours, Agitours and other Officers of the Forrest, which presentment shal

be made by the othes of knights and other good and lawfull

men and not suspicious of the parties adjoyning, or neare to wher

such trespasses shalbe presented, and where the truth may best

be knownen. And the truth being perfectly knowen, then such

presentment by the consent of all the said Officers, shalbe so

made twice at a feild with their bowes. And if any Indictment be taken against the same shalbe holden. And no man

shall be taken or imprisoned for Wiert or Winton, unless he be taken with the manner, or indicted in feild as aforesayde.

And the chiefe Wardour of the Forrest, shall let hym to maner

policy into the Faire of the Forrest, without takinge any thing for hye deliuerance. 34. Ed. 1. c. 8. And if any officer of the Forrest doth imprison any person, or doth compel

The punishment for killing the Quenes deare.

Hunting disguised.

The punishment of offenders.

Hunting Deare
in a parke or
other inclosed
ground.

inclosed ground
of the king
or other lord

inclosed ground
of the king
or other lord

inclosed ground
of the king
or other lord

Killing of off-
dors in forrests
parks, or war-
rens.

any person to make any Obligation or ransome into him
against the ordinance aforesaid, and is thereof attainted, he
shall pay to the party grieved his double damages, and make
fine to the Quene. 7. H. 2. 4.

3. If any person doe wrongfully or unlawfully by night
or day, breake or enter into any Parke impaled, or other feo-
dal ground inclosed, with wall, pale or hedge, used for the keeping
breeding and cherishing of deare. And hurt, chase or drive out,
or take or kill any deare, within the said ground, he shall pay to
the party grieved his treble damages, suffer imprisonment by
the space of six months, and then shall find sufficient sureties
for his good behaving by the space of six years after, or else he
in prison untill he hath found sureties. But this statute shall not
extend to any Parke or inclosed ground used for deare, nor
to the woods or forests, without the grant or licence of the
Quene, her heirs, successors or progenitors. And it shall be
lawful for the party grieved to sue and take his further remedy
against every such offender for his loss and damages, before the
Justices of peace, Justices of Assise, and Justices of Oyer and
 terminer, or elsewhere in any other the Quenes Courts of record, and
 upon satisfaction or confession of the damages to release to be
 returned the sheriffship of good behaving at any time within
 six years. 3. Ed. 1. S. West. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 20. What person
 who committeth trespass in parks or warrens, shall make good
 damages to the party, he six years imprisonment, make fine at
 the Quenes pleasure, and find sureties that hee shall not com-
 mit the like offence. And if he cannot find sureties he shall be
 hanged, and if he dye and have no land he shall be proclaimed an
 outlaw.

4. If any forrestier, parker or warrenter, find any of-
 fender within his Park, woods, or warren, and doo hurt
 him, or kill him, or take him, or drive him out, he shall pay to
 the party grieved his treble damages, and suffer imprisonment by
 the space of six months, and then shall find sufficient sureties
 for his good behaving by the space of six years after, or else he
 in prison untill he hath found sureties. But this statute shall not
 extend to any forrest, park, or warren, without the grant or licence
 of the Quene, her heirs, successors or progenitors. And it shall be
 lawful for the party grieved to sue and take his further remedy
 against every such offender for his loss and damages, before the
 Justices of peace, Justices of Assise, and Justices of Oyer and
 terminer, or elsewhere in any other the Quenes Courts of record, and
 upon satisfaction or confession of the damages to release to be
 returned the sheriffship of good behaving at any time within
 six years. 3. Ed. 1. S. West. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 20.

But if any of the forrestiers, parkers, or warrenters, by reason of any contention
 dispute

Whoe or hater before mentioned will lay to any mans charge
pulling thorough his Wapentake, that hee came thither to doe
hurt, whereto he did not, neither was found: murthering, or of
lawing, & so kill him, & thereof be convicted, he shalbee punished
for his death, as he ought to be punished for the death of any other
being in the Quenes peace. 21. Ed. 1.

5 ¶ It is lawfull for every Archbishop, Bishop, Earle or
Baron, comming to the Quene at her commaundement, and
passing by her forest, to take one or ii. of her Deere by the view
of the foster, if he be present, or els he shall cause a boone to bee
blowe, leass he should seme to steale it. And likewise may they
doe, as they retorne home. Charta foresta. 9. H. 3. 11.

Noble me may
hunt & Quenes
game.

6 ¶ Dogges shalbe lawed every iij. yeares when & range is
made by the testimony of honest men, in those Forrestes where
dogs have been used to be lawed & not els where, by & iij. clauies
of the fore fote shalbe cutt of by the shinne, and he whose dogg
is not found lawed shalbe amerced. iij. s. But no Dre shalbe ta-
ken for the lawing of dogges. Charta forest. 9. H. 3. 6.

Lawing of dogs.

7 ¶ No Jury shalbe compelled against their willes, by threat-
nings or imprisonment to trauele from the place, where their
charge was geuen them, to geue their verdict, nor yet to geue
their verdict other wile then their consciences dothe moue them,
for any trespass committed within the forest. 7. R. 2. 3.

The Jury shall
geue their ver-
dict where they
receiue their
charge,

8 ¶ Every Iustice of the Quenes Forrests, parkes, and cha-
ses within this realme by their writing sealed with the seale of
their office, shall make and appoint as many deputie or depu-
ties for the exercising of the same office, of the Justice of the fo-
rests, as to such Iustices from time to time shalbe thought con-
uenient, which deputie and deputies so appointed shall haue like
authoritie to doe and execute all things concerning & Quenes
Forrests, parkes and chases, and all other things concerning the
office of the Justice of the Forrests to all intents, and in as ample
manner, as the same Justice maye lawefullye doe and as
though the same Justice were there personallye present. 32.
H. 8. 25.

Euery Iustice of
the forest, may
make deputies,

¶ How eche person may vse his woods, ground, and other
things which he hath within the forest. S. VVoods. 23. 24. 25.

¶ That officers of forests shall not be sworne in Enquestes,
whereto they are called. S. VVoods. 24.

against

II. i.

3 That

Forfaitures.

3 That a man hauing no park &c. of his owne, shal not kepe any Buck stals or Deare haies. S. Hunting. 3.

4 That no man shall stalke, but in his owne ground. S. Hunting. 4.

5 Howe long woods felled in a park or ground inclosed for Deare shalbe preserued from cattell. S. Woods, 20.

6 That he vvich hath a park & deare therein, shalbe charged to kepe certaine horses therein. S. Horses, 1.

7 Where driftes shalbe made of forests or chafes, vvhen, & by vvhom. S. Horses. 7.

No forf. for killing of certaine robbers or felos

Forf. by attaindor of highe treason.

¶ Forfaitures. If any person shalbe indicted, or appellen, of or for the death of any such and disposed person, which attempteth feloniously to robbe or murder him in or nigh any common high way, cut way, boord way, or fote way, or in his mansion or dwelling place, or for the killing of him which attempteth to breake his dwelling house in the night, and of the same by verdict so found and tryed, he shall lose neyther lands, tenements, goods or cattell, for the death of any such and disposed person, but shalbe fully discharged thereof as if he were acquite of the death of the same person. 24. 9. 8. 5.

¶ Every offender being lawfully convicted of high treason, by verdict, confession, outlawrie or presentment, shall lose, to the Quene all such lands, tenements & hereditaments, which he shall haue in his owne right, in his or possession of any estate of inheritance, at y time of such treason committed or at any time after. 5. Ed. 6. 11. But there shalbe no corruption of blood in any heire, nor the wife of the offender shall lose her dower, by the attainder of any person for any of the offences made treason by y stat. provided. 5. El. 1. for the assurance of y Quenes power over all estates, or by the stat. provided. 5. El. 1. against y dipping, washing, rounding or filling of Coyne, or by y stat. provided. 18. El. 1. against y impairing of y Quenes coynes, or other coynes current within this realme.

1 Where a vvoman shall forf. her lande for making an unlawfulfull contract of matrimonie. S. VVomen. 10.

2 VVhere there shalbe forf. of land for committing or consenting

sent to rape. S. Rape. 3.

3 VWho shall haue the forfeitures of all felons goods & lads
condempned. S. Prerog. 16.

4 VWho shall haue the forf. of a Bishops tenants attainted du
ring the vacation. S. Prerog. 14.

5 That no person arrested & imprisoned shall forf. his goods
before he be conuicted &c. S. Sherriffes. 26.

¶ Forging of deedes & writings.

I f any person vpon his owne head & imagination, or by false
conspiracy & fraud with others, shal wittingly, subtellye, and
falsely forge or make, or subtelly cause, or wittingly assent to be
forged or made any false dede, charter or writinge sealed, court
roale, or the toll of any person in writing, to the intent that the
estate of frecholde or inheritance of any person or persons of, in
or to any landes, tenements, or hereditaments, frechold or copie
hold, or the right, title, or interest of any person, of, in, or to the
same or any of them, shall or may be molested, troubled, defea-
ted, hindered or charged, or shall pronounce, publishe or shewe
falsly in any court any such false & forged dede, charter, writing
court roale, or toll, as true, knowing the same to be false & for-
ged to the intent aforesaid, and shalbe thereof conuicted, eyther
by action or actions of Forger of false dedes, founded vpon
this stat at the suit of the party grieved, or other wise, according
to the course of the lawe, or vpon bill or information exhibited
in the Starre & Chamber, he shal pay to the party grieved, bys
costes & damages found or assessed in that court, where
his conuiction shalbe, & also shall be set vpon the Pillorie in
Smithmarket totorn, or open place, & there haue bothe his eares
cut of, and his nostrilles stitte, cut & seared with a whote Iron,
that they may remayne for a perpetuall marke, of his falshood,
and shall forf. to the Quene, the whole issues and profits of his
landes, during his life, and shall suffer perpetual imprisonment,
during his life. The said damages and costes to be recovered at
the sute of the party grieved, to be first payed and leued of the
goods and rattels of the offender, and of the issues and profit
of his landes &c. or of one or bothe of them, the title of y^e Quene
&c. notwithstanding. 5. El. 14.

Forging of any
deedes, whereby
an others free-
holde shalbe
troubled.

Forging of deedes &c.

Forging a deede whereby a lease or annuities may be claimed.

Forging an obligation, acquittance, release.

Gewing in eydence a forged deede.

Seuerall remedies for the party greened.

No persō twice impeached, of one offence.

The pl. release shall onely discharge his remedie.

¶ If any person upon his owne imagination, or by false conspiracy or fraude with any other, shall wilfully, subtilly or falsely forge, or make, or wilfully, subtilly & falsly cause or consent to be made, & forged, any false charter, deede, or writing, to the intent y^e any person or persons shall or may haue or claime any estate or interest for term of years, or, in or to any manors, lāds, tenements or hereditaments not being copyhold, or any annuities in fee simple, fee taile, for terme of life, times, or yeares, or shal as is aforesaid forge, make, or cause, or offer to be made or forged any obligation, or bill obligatory, or any acquittance, release, or other discharge of any debt, account, action, suit, demand or other thing personall, or shal procure, procure, or procure to be made any such false or forged charter, deede, writing, obligation, bill, obligatory, acquittance, release or discharge as aforesaid, knowing y^e same to be false, & forged, & shalbe thereof convicted, by any of y^e iurors or meanes aforesaid, then he shal paye to the party grieved, his double costes & damages to be found and assessed in such court, where the said conviction shalbe, & also shalbe set upon the Pillory in some open market towne, or other open place, & there haue one of his eares cutt off, & also shal suffer imprisonment by the space of one whole yeare without baile or mainprise. 5. *Ed. 1. c. 1.*

3. ¶ The party grieved by reason of any the offences aforesaid, shal & may at his pleasure, haue & sue his action of forged or false deedes, upon this stat against any the offenders in y^e same, by originall writte out of the Chancery, & haue like process upon the same, as in cases of trespass at Common lawe, or they take his suite against any such offenders in anye the premises, by bill, in the Kinges Bench, or in the Exchequer, where he shal sue. *Ed. 1. c. 1.* But if the def. shalbe convicted, for any the offences aforesaid, according to the order above limited, and shal haue received punishment corporall, according to this act, then he shal not afterwarde be impeached for the same offence, but though the pl. in any such action or bill to be sued, shal after verdict passed against the def. release or discharge the iudgement, or execution upon the same, or otherwile suffer the same to be discontinued, yet the same release, discharge, or discontinuance, shal extend onely to discharge such costes & damages as the same pl. shoulde haue had against the defendant. And the Judges before whom y^e saide

the said action or suit shalbe take, shall & may proceede to iudge
ment upon the residue of the said penalties & forfeitures, & com-
menda execution upon the same, the said discontinuance or other
discharge, notwithstanding. 5. Cl. 14.

¶ If any person being convicted of any of the offences aforesaid,
by any the waies or meanes above limited, shall after such his
conviction either committe anye of the sayde offences in
forme aforesaid, and shalbe thereof convicted or attainted, then
everye suche seconde offence shalbe adjudged felonye withoute
benefite of Clergye or Sanctuarye, but there shalbe noe con-
viction of blood, inheritance of the heire, or loss of dower by
the felony, living to everye person (other then the saide offen-
der, and suche as claime to their uses) all suche rightes, titles,
and other profits which any of them have, at the tyme of suche
conviction or before, in or to any the landes or of anye such per-
son convicted. 5. Cl. 14.

The punishment
for the second
offence.

Others rightes
saved,

¶ But this act shal not charge any ordinary, or any of their
clerks, officialen, registers, or any other their officers, for
putting their seale of office to any well exhibited writte to them, not
knowing the same to be false or forged, or for writing of the said
writte or probate of the same. Neither shall it be hurtfull to anye
Doctor, Advocate, or Register of any ecclesiasticall court with
in this realme, for the writing, setting forth, or pleading of any
plea made according to the ecclesiasticall lawes, uses & custo-
mes by the ecclesiasticall courttes for the appearance of any person
who to appeare in any of the said courttes, nor to any Archdeacon
or Official for putting their Authentique seale to the said writte,
writte yet to anye Judge ecclesiasticall, for admitting the same,
neither shall this act extend to any Attorney, Lawier or Coun-
sellor that shall for his Client, pleade, shew forth, or give in evi-
dence, anye false & forged dede, charter, writte, contract, or other
writing, for the true or good being, not partie & partie to the forging
of the same, for the pleading, shewing forth, or giving in evi-
dence of the same, neither shall this acte extend to anye person
that shall pleade or shew forth any dede or writing extempore
under the great seale, or the seale of anye other Authentique
court of this realme, nor shall extend to anye Judge or Justice,
or other person that shall cause any seale of any court to be set to
anye suche dede, charter, or writing undoubed, not knowing the

These persons
are not charge-
able by this
statute.

1011

Original to the Department

1890

1000

1910

Who is a For-

Staller,

1997

These figures are not comparable to the figures for the 1990s, as the data for the 1990s are not available.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1

Who is a regre-

100

Who is an en-
ineer?

front.

100

Who is an en-
grosser.

Forstallers, Ingrossers, Regrators. Fol. 140

England to the intent to sell the same againe, shal be taken an
 engrasser. 4. Ch. 6. 14.

4. ¶ Whosoever offendeth in any of the things before reher-
 sed, & being therof lawfully convicted or attainted, by the lathes of
 thence time, or after the forme ensuing, within two yeares next
 after such offence committed, shal for his first offence, suffer im-
 prisonment by the space of two moneths without bail or mainprie
 & for the value of his goods, cattails & to be bought or
 had, and being therof once lawfully convicted or attainted, shal
 for his second offence being therof lawfully convicted
 suffer imprisonment by the space of halfe a yeare, without bail
 or mainprie, and shal lose the double value of the goods &c. in
 which he was, as is aforesaid, and being thrice convicted of any
 of the said offences, shal be thenceforth offend the fourth time, & be ther
 attainted or attainted, he for his thirde offence shal be left on
 the pillory in the cite, towne or place where he shall dwell, and
 that for all his goods and cattell, & shal be committed to prison
 and there remaine during the Quenes pleasure. But he that
 offendeth for any offence, shal not be thence troubled,
 or punished for the same. 5. Ch. 6. 14.

Punishment of
 the offenders.

¶ This shal not extend to any wines, oyles, Su-
 pers, or currents, or other foreign vitayles brought from
 beyond the sea. (Fishe & Salt onely except.) 13. Ch. 2. 5.

vitayles brought
 from beyond
 the sea.

¶ It shal not be imagined any offence contrary to this stat-
 ute, wher any cattell come further, these or any of the above reher-
 sed things referred upon any lease for life, times, or yeares, or to
 any other higghe or otes, the buyer, imor, or that cometh the
 same in his hands to make a merchandise, or for any fishmonger,
 or other, for to buy any thing concerning their olmes
 or other, which shal sell the same againe, upon reasonable pri-
 ces, or to sell the same againe, upon reasonable pri-
 ces, or for any fishmonger or vitayler, for the buying of
 any, or other dead vitayles meate for mans sustenance, to sell
 the same againe by retails within his house, or to any of his neigh-
 bours, for their sustenance, for reasonable prices, or for the buy-
 ing of any bearding oyle or salted fishe, or spyttes and solts for
 reasonable prices, or for any of the Quenes subjects, Merch-
 ants within one mile of the mayne sea, to buy anye fish fresh
 caught, and to sell the same againe at reasonable prices,
 or for the buying of anye Corne, Fishe, Butter or Cheese,
 or any

These persons,
 for these causes
 may regrate or
 engrosse.

Forstallers. &c.

by any Badger, Lader, Indore, or carrier allowed by iii. Justices of peace, of that countrey where ec. which shall sell y^e same againe in any fair or market, or to any retailer, or to any other person for the provision of his house, within one moneth after he bought the, or for any common provision made by any person of any of the foresaid things for any citie, borough, or town corporate, or for the victualing of any shippe, castell, or fort, or for to buy & provide victuals necessarie for the furniture and provision of the inhabitants of the towne of Barwicke, Holboye, Ilkham, or of the marches of England against Scotland, which shall be transported and conveyed to such of the places aforesaid, as farre as wind and weather will serve, or for a common and known Drouer being licensed by iii. Justices of peace, of y^e county where he dwelleth, wherof one to be of y^e Quora, to buy cattell in his counties where Drouers have ben wont to buy, & to sell y^e same againe, at some markets or faires being distant at y^e least thre miles from the place where he bought them, or for any person being licensed by iii. Justices of peace ec. to buy Corne, grapes or Cattell, to be carried by water from one port or place within England or Wales into an other, if he do thyme or tyme in the same year. i. l. daies after, he hath bought or conveyed for y^e same, & with such expedition as twether will seme, transporth y^e same, & do bring a certificate fro a Justice of peace of y^e county, or shire, or Burgh of y^e towne corporate, and y^e Customier, wher they in lading shalbe, testifying y^e same unto y^e Customier & Comptroller of the port where the same were imbarched, or for every person to buy y^e grosse, & keepe in his house Com, wher wher it shalbe commonly at y^e price of iii. s. viii. d. y^e quarter of wheat, more & barley at iii. s. viii. d. otes, or otes malted, at ii. s. pease or beans at iii. s. and rpe or maslin at ii. s. y^e quarter of London maslin, or brier, so that none of al the foresaid com, rarer, hares, cheefe or other commodities be bought, conveyed ec. by any stalling. 5. Ed. 6. 14. 13. Cl. 25.

7. ¶ This stat or any other stat made against forstallers, regrators & unroffers, shal not exte to any oile, wine, sea salt in lutes, mudd fish, & salt, as any buyer or buyers upon the sea, in way of forstalling or regrating shall & do bring in any English subjects shippe, trayers or other vessels & discharge in any port or haven within this realme. 5. Cl. 5. S. Justice of peace. 31.

For regaining of Butter & Cheese. S. Butter. 1.

That No Butcher shall regrate any fatt Cattel. S. But.

Who maie buy Cattel and sel them againe, and within

what time. S. Cattel. 1.

That he vvvhich buyeth Corne for change of his seed shall

bring in as muche to the market. S. Corne. 10.

Vvho maie engrosse Tanned leather & sel the same againe,

& vvhho not. S. Leather. 36.

¶ Franchises and liberties,

Every Statute being in force made before. 4. Joh. 1. An.

no. 27. H. 8. against Sherifes, Under Sherifes, Bailiffs, or

ministers for makinge or returninge of pannelles or juries,

or for doe execution and servinge of anye writte or process, or

for taking of fees, reformationis of extortion, or for any other thing

touching these offices, & al paines & penalties contained in e-

very such statute, shalbee extended to al Stewardes Bailiffs &

other ministers & officers of liberties & franchises havinge re-

turnes of writts and execution therof, in like maner as they ex-

tend in Sherifes under Sherifes &c. as if y^e said Bailiffs &c.

had bene particulerly named in such statute. Saving

of the said Stewardes Bailiffs of franchises their deputies or

clerkes maie occupye their offices above one yeare, &c. for so

long time as they be given to them. 27. H. 8. 24.

2. That the Quenees, Marshallier Steward, Marshall, Coroner,

& al her ministers, shal & maie keepe their Courtes for Jul-

ly & exercise their offices as shal appertaine to the according to

lawes, customes & statutes of this Realme, in al places within

our Realme, as wel within liberties and franchises as without,

within the verge accustomed to her court where her highnes in

her owne person shal come to rest or abide. And the Quenees

Clarke of y^e market & none other during y^e same time as wel w-

in liberties as without, shall exercise the office of the Clarke of

the market not withstanding any penalty graunt &c. But this

statute shal not be prejudicial to the liberties, of the Cite of Lon-

don. 32. H. 8. 20.

3. ¶ The annexaments for insufficient returnes of writtes

Statute provided
for Shiriff shal
extend to bail-
iffs of liberties

Whert the
Quene cometh
her courts shal
be kept within
franchises.

Clarke of the
market,

Americanus.

Franchises and Liberties.

for in sufficient
returues by
Baillifes of liber-
ties.

02 Other proces made by freemen as baillifs of liberties having
tenure of lands and execution of the same. shalbe set upon the
heads of such freemen as Baillifes and not upon the liberty
27. 10. 8. 24.

1 That the Queene purueor maie take any vitayles within
franchises. S. Purueors. 23.

2 That no person hath franchise or auctoritie to pardon
losses or appoint iustices but the Queene only. S. Prerog-
ative. 17.

3 That the Queene shal have the fines and amerciaments for
fauled by Baillifes and Stevarden of franchises. S. Prerog-
ative. 20.

4 That lordes of liberties shal appoint ii. or iii. expert men to
serche & seale lether. S. Lether. 23.

5 That the Queene maie leise a franchise for default of pay-
ment or arresting of felons. S. Felony. 14.

6 That the lord of a franchise where goods bee sheved in
a faire or market, vppon daies prohibited, shal have the same
goods. S. Faires. 2.

7 In vvhose name al vvrites Indictments and proces made
within any libertie & in vvhose name the Telle of the same
shalbe avwarded. S. Prerog. 18.

8 For the executing and returning of vvrits in franchises. S.
Returues. 3. 6. 7. 8.

9 What persons & of vvhate sufficiency shal be returned by
Baillifes of franchises to enquier of Riots. S. Riots. 13.

10 In vvhate time Baillifes of franchises shal array wittes & de-
liver the Coppies. S. Assise. 8.

11 That the Shirife maie not enter into any franchise to ex-
cute there precept, vvhich be Comissioners to enquier of the
Decay of Tillage. S. Shirifes. 24.

12 VVhere the Shirife shal make his precept to a Baillife of a
franchise, & vvhether he himselfe shal deliver cartel impounded
S. Shirifes. 30.

Fraudulent, Deedes, gifts, &c.

Fraudulent dedes
to avoid other

Al and every feoffment gift, graunt, bargain, alienation
conveyance of lands tenements hereditaments goods Car-
tels

Fraudulent, Deeds gifts &c. Fol. 142

any or for any lands, tenements or other profit to charge any
 one thing lands, tenements or other profit to be any of them by
 writing or otherwise, & at any charge some time assignment and
 execution at any time had or made since the beginning of our
 sovereign lordes reign Elizabethes reign, or at any time her
 after to be had or made, which have bene & are devised & contri-
 ved or malice from fraud, collusion, or guile to the intent &c. to
 delaye hinder or defraud Creditors, to others their will & lawefull
 debts suits debts Accepts damages penalties satisfactions, ha-
 riots mortuaries, or reliefs shalbe take & deemed only against
 that person his heires executors successors or assignes whose ac-
 counts suits debts accounts &c. by such lawefull or fraudulent
 devises devises or practices, as, that or might be in any hole but
 have delayed or defrauded, to be clerely void & of non effect, any
 colour, tained consideration expelling of use, or other matter to
 the contrary notwithstanding. But this Statute shall not extend
 to any estate in landes, leases, goods, &c. assured upon good
 consideration and bona fide to any personne, not havinge at
 the time of such conveyance &c. any knowledge of such fraude
 collusion &c. *1. Ric. 2. 9. 2. Ric. 2. 3. 13. Eliz. 5. 14.*
Cl. II.

mones duties,
 bee void

2. *¶* All the parties to such fained or fraudulent leasehold gift
 grant, Alienation Bargaine conveyance, Bond suit indentment
 execution &c. or being partie or knowing of the same which shal
 be sought & sought to put in bre. some writtaine justice, or
 when the same or any of them as writt. simple & done or made
 bona fide & upon good consideration, or shal alien or assigne any
 the lands tenements goods leases &c. to them comen, or any
 part thereof shal sue in the D. & the D. grued by such fraudulent
 indentment gift bond suit &c. one yeares value of such lands &c.
 lands tenements or other profits, & the whole value of such goods
 &c. & so much money as shalbe contained in such Coven-
 nants & fained bond, to be recovered by D. J. &c. to whom no *W.*
C. D. &c. And being thereof lawfully convicted, shal suffer impi-
 sonment one halfe yeare, without Bail or mainprie. *13. Cl.*
5. 14. Cl. II.

Parties to frau-
 dent deed.

3. *¶* That no comen recoveries had against tenant in tail or other
 tenant in fee simple of lands, tenements or remainder or right of
 lands or tenements whereof the shalbe in any other person,
 shalbe

Comon recover-
 ies,
 that sud but
 one man shal
 have the same

Voucher in
formedon.

For fraudulent deeds made by an ecclesiastical person to defeat his successors of their remedie for dilapidations, S. Dilapidations. 1.

2 That fraudulent Conueiances made by fugitiues shalbe voide against the Queene, S. fugitiues. 4.

3 For fraudulent conueiances to defeat the lord of his ward mariage or reliefe, S. V. Vardes. 1. 2. 4.

4 For fraudulent conueiances made of any Abbey, chauntry Colledge, or free Chappell landes, S. Monasteries. 4. 26.

5 For collateral and fraudulent assurances made of landes to the vse of any Church Chappel &c. S. Mortmaine. 8.

Freehold.

Whosoever doth constrain any person to appeare before the Council of a lord, Lady or any other, to answer for his freehold or any thing touching his freehold, or for any other thing real or personal, which belongeth to the King or the Heiress in any manner, shal for to p. Dinen 11. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Fuell.

None shal buy
fuel but such as
wil burne or re-
make the same.

Whosoever dothe buy any Cattle, Swine, Billett, Faggot or Cordes but only such as wil burne to consume the same, such persons as shal sell the same again by retails to such as shal burne

Item to the same for their other scappings, or imbarstingars, or
 burninges, shal such, within the space of a lorde & sales fuel as
 touch as shalbe otherwise bought for anye here or gone, And
 if he be not able to pay the such cost, then beinge convicted by iust
 officers otherwise, he shalbe set on the pillorie in the next mar-
 ket towne to the place where hee shall offend, by a Justice of
 peace, or any other of the Quenes officers at xi. of the clocke in the
 market daye, with a billet or faggot bounde to some part of
 his bodie, and so shalbe discharged of the forfeiture. 7. Ed. 6.
 7. a. VVoods.

1 VVhat vvood shal not bee converted to fuel, for the ma-
 kinge of Iron, s. VVoods, 26.

¶ Fugitiues ouer the sea.

¶ Whosoever passeth out of the Realme without the Quenes li-
 cence (except Lords and great men of the Realme & true &
 notable marchants, & the Quenes souldiers) shal forfeit to the
 Crowne al his goodes, And the master or mariner of the ship, or
 of the vessel in which he shal carry beyond the sea any person (but
 only such as be before excepted) without the Quenes licence and
 is therof convicted shal forfeit to the Quene his said vessel, And if
 the Sercher or warden, of any port or passage do thorough neg-
 ligence or in another manner, suffer wittingly any person to passe
 forth of the Realme (other then is before excepted) or any gold or
 silver in money, bulleyn plate, or vessel to be carried forth of the
 Realme, and is therof convicted, he shal forfeit to the Quene his office
 with his goods, & be imprisoned a whole yeare. 9. Ed. 3. 10. 5. H.
 1. See there, that no licence ought to be made to passe forth
 of the Realme, but only in one of the portes of London, Sandwich,
 Dover, Southampton, Plummouth, Weymouth, Bristowe,
 & Wotesham, Kingston upon Hull, newe castles upon Tyne, & the
 other portes and passages to wards Irelande & the Isles partay-
 ning to the realme of England.

¶ If any subject borne within the Quenes dominions or free
 demyion of this realme, hath licence the first date of the Quenes
 reign, passed, or hereafter during the life of our soueraigne
 late Quene Elizabeth, shal passe out of any her graces domi-
 nions at any place whatsoeuer, into any Countrey of any forreyn
 prince

Departing the
 Realme without
 the Quenes li-
 cence.

Out of what
 portes eche
 man ought to
 passe forth of
 the Realme.

Departing the
 Realme, & not
 returning vpon
 warning.

Fugitives over the sea.

paines as government, without the Quenes special licence, by
 writing under the great seale, shall sende in paines signet, and
 dothe not retaine into the Realme of England, and there yeld
 his bodie to the custodie and ward of the Sherriffe of the Countie
 where hee shall arrive, to the Sherriffe of the Countie where
 Counsaile, without illintendes next after proclamation made
 by the Quenes immediate under her great seale, for the returne
 of his bodie, hee shall for to the Quene the whole profits of
 all his landes and hereditamentes during his life, toherof hee is
 seised of any estate of freehold or inheritance in his own right or
 his wifes, and also all his goods and chattels and all the ecclesiasti-
 cal promotions of every spiritual person so offending shal he re-
 fecterly voice, and the patron make present to the same as though
 he Incumbent were dead &c. But this act shal not extend to any
 knownen Marchaunt of England Ireland or of dominions of
 same, or to any of their knownen servants apprentices or factors
 or to any knownen masters of ships mariners Sailors or por-
 tners concerning there departure out of the sea wout licence to
 to any foreign dominion, for their only trade of marchandise
 or such merchant, servant mariner &c. shal not or have not at-
 tempted any thing contrarie to the dutie of his allegiance, or to the
 honour or perill of the Quene, or of state of any of her dominions
 shal yeld his bodie upon proclamation for his returne. 13. Cl. 3.
 The like sort, shal he make which at any time since the
 first date of the Quenes raigne hath departed, or during the
 Quenes life shal depart out of any of her graces dominions by
 her licence into any foreign Country and dothe not retaine un-
 der his bodie as is aforesaid, within five monethes next af-
 ter the expiring of the time appointed by such licence; if hee shal
 be at his owne libertie & not restrained, or not licensed for a
 further terme. 13. Cl. 3. And in bothe these cases during the time
 the Quene shal have the profits of the said fugitives landes &c. she
 may let sell & make grante by Copie of Court Rolle, of all
 woodlades, & other things to all uses & purposes, as a tenet for
 terme & utter vie, lawfully maye doe. 14. Cl. 5. But if impo-
 ssible for the profit of his landes will repent him of his
 offence, returne againe into England, yeld him selfe to the Sherriffe
 of the shire, or to any one of the Quenes prynces counsaile, acknow-
 ledging his fault, submitting him selfe to the Quenes obedience &

Spiritual persons.

For so for not re-
turning his li-
cence being ex-
pired.

In what sort the
Quene maye
use fugitives
landes.

Restraint vpo
Submission.

fully

fully recovere him selfe to true religion established within this
Kingdome, declaring his reconciliation to the Bishop of the diocese, &
satisfying the same openly by coming to the desired service appoint-
ed, & receiving the holy communion, then after one yere expi-
ration beinging to the lord chancelor or his power, a certificate from
the Bishop of the diocese, & the Curat of his parishes, of his in-
tended reconciliation, shalbe restored to al his landes & profits
therof from thenceforth to be due 13. Cl. 3.

¶ If any of the said fugitives doe by covert & fraud, make
covein or suffer to be made any coveinancer &c. of his landes &c. or
any gift grant or other demise of his goods & castles, to the intent
& upon private confidence that the profits therof maie be employed
to such forme, & to such uses as he shal appoint, & that he found
by office to be by Coven, &c. the said coveinances, gifts & dem-
ises shalbe (as touching the Quenes interest & against her grace)
utterly void. And shee shall have the said landes goods &c. as if
the same were therof actually leased or possessed. Saving to al o-
ther persons their heirs assignes & successors other then to the
said fugitives and their assignes al such right title interest com-
monlie &c. as any of them shal have in the said landes before the
departinge or not returning of such person. 13. Cl. 3.

¶ If any person to whom any estate grant lease or o-
ther coveinancer, is or shalbe made by any fugitive of any lands
goods &c. doe not within iii. monethes next after proclamation
made in the Quenes name, under the grante seale in any coun-
ty where the same landes &c. doe lye, truly declare upon his
oath either before the Quenes Commissioners for that cause
appointed, or before the Barons of the Exchequer or some
of them, to what use and intent such estate, grants and cov-
inances were made, according to the truth without conceal-
ment he shal suff. to the Quene xx. li. and also bee imprisoned
during her pleasure, and if any person being sent for to be ex-
amined by the Barons of the Exchequer or by commissioners au-
thorized under the great seale to inquire of fugitives landes and
goods, shal not appeare at the daie and place to him appointed,
being no lawful excuse to the contrary, or after appearance shal
depart without licence of such as have power to examine him,
or shal refuse to answer to such interrogatories as shalbe im-
posed unto him touching fugitives landes or goods, and the
circum-

¶ Fraudulent gifts
made by fugiti-
ves, be void a-
gainst the queen

¶ The guarantee
of fugitives
landes shal vpon
request, declare
the consideration

Fugitives over the sea.

circumstances & dependants of the same, sh^d he sh^d paye to the Quene such fine for the same contempt, as sh^d be assessed by such before whom the said remission sh^d be made. 13. Cl. 3.

Provision for a fugitives wife & children.

¶ If any person by reason of his conscience departeth out of the Realme without licence, or having licence, & after the time appointed, by proclamation be expired. And did not before nor after his departure, conspire & by open act declare any evil intent to the Quene, her estate or priet government, When the Lord Chancellor or keeper, by provision made, sh^d appoint for the maintenance of his wife and children or any of them, a reasonable portion of his lands, not under the iij. part nor above 1/3 of the lands lost to the Quene, by this act, duringe the absence of the fugitive, so that the said fugitive did not make sufficient coruicience and provision for them before, by the judgment of the Lord Chancellor or keeper. 13. Cl. 3.

Noble men departing the Realme,

¶ If any noble man being a pere of this Realme, doe depart the Realme, whose departure sh^d not bee contrarie to the lawes & statutes of this Realme, the he sh^d not incurre any paines or loss, provided by this act, unless he bee commaunded by the Quenes letters, under her private seale or signet to returne. And after such warning, doe not repaire into this realme according to the tenor of the same letters within viij. monethes after the deliuerie of such letters unto him, or if such letters sh^d not be deliuered unto him so as he maie wel returne his viij. monethes after the sendinge thereof, then unless he do returne, within other viij. monethes next after proclamation made, as is above appointed. And if any such noble man, which sh^d depart out of this Realme, and which doth not before his departure nor after practis or dole any thing against the royal person of the Quene, or the priet estate of any her dominions, doe returne into this Realme, & yeld him selfe to tithes of the Quenes private Council, acknowledging his offence, then he sh^d be from thence forth restored to al the rents & profits of al his lands & hereditaments which from thenceforth sh^d growe due unto the Quen by reason of this act, & the Quenes title to the profits of his lands by vertue only of this act, sh^d cease. 13. Cl. 3.

None shal goe farther of the

¶ If a person resident in any of the Quenes dominions sh^d depart out of the same dominions to or for any visitacion, Congregacion

Golde, Siluer, Goldsmithes.

Harnes of siluer
shalbe touched
& marked.

3 ¶ If any Goldsmith, Jeweler, or other that worketh harnes of siluer within the Citie of London, doth sell any of them to sale within the same Citie before it bee touched with the Touche, and also signed with the workmans marke, knoother to the wardens of the same misterie, or doth sell any workman ship of siluer without it be as fine as y^e starling (except it neede so toder which shalbe allowed according as y^e same is necessa-
rie to be wrought (he shal forf. y^e double value therof, 2. y^e 6. 14.

Harnes as fine
as the starling.

4 ¶ If the keeper of the Touche dothe touche anye harnes of siluer with the Leopardes heade which is not as fine in Alaye as the starling, he shal forf. the double value of the siluer so touched. 2. y^e 6. 14.

5 ¶ If any goldsmith, worker of siluer or keeper of touches in the Cities of Yorke, Beue Castell vpon Tyne, Lyncolne, Norwich, Bristowe, Salisburie, or Countrey (which have wuers Touches) doe let to sale or touche anye siluer in other man-
ner then is before ordeyned for London, the offender shal forf. double the value &c. 2. y^e 6. 14.

Working of sil-
uer not so fine, as
the starling.

6 ¶ If any goldsmith, or other worker of siluer, within the Realme of England where no touche is ordeyned, doth worke any siluer except it be as fine in alaye as y^e starling, he shal forf. the double value therof. And every suche goldsmith or worker of siluer must set his signe or marke vppon the same, before he put it to sale 2. y^e 6. 14.

Gylding.

7 ¶ Whosoever gyldeth anye thethes or metall but siluer, the ornaments of the Church or layeth any siluer vppon anye metall but only vpon knights spurres, and the apparrell which belongeth to a Baron, or one about the estate of a Baron, shal forf. to the Quene tenne times so muche as the thinge gilt is of value, & shall also be one yeare imprisoned. 3. y^e 5. 3. But officers may worke ornaments of the Church of Copper and latten, and gild or siluer the same, so that in the soke or other parte the Copper and Latten bee plaine, that a man may see whereof it is made. 5. y^e 4. 13. And whosoever doth gyld anye siluer ware other then of the Alaye of the Englishe starling, shall forf. to the Quene the value therof. 2. y^e 5. 4.

None shal make
bothe white ves-
sell & gilde.

8 ¶ No goldsmith makinge white vessel shall make with gylding, nor any being gylding shal make any white vessel, wth payne

of the value of the bestell so made of gold 37.

Ed. 3. 7.

¶ If any goldsmith dothe suffice any bestell of golde or silver to depart from hym before it bee assayed by the wardens of the same misterie, and touched with the Leopardes head, or dothe sett any stone in golde except it bee naturall, hee shalbe imprisoned and make fine at the Duenes pleasure. 28. Ed.

120.

10 ¶ So goldsmithes shall worke, sell, exchange, or cause to be wrought, solde, or exchanged any plate or other goldsmithes wares of golde, lesse in finesse, then that of riiij. Carottes, and shall use no Soother, Amell, nor other stuffings whatsoever in any of their workes more then is necessarie for the finishinge of the same, nor shall take above the rate of xiiij. d. for the ounce of golde (besides the fashion) more then the Buyer shall or may be allowed for the same at the Duenes exchange or mynte, by payne to forf. the value of the thinge so solde or exchanged, to the D. & P. graued, to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherin no w. C. P. &c.

18. Cl. 14.

¶ So Goldsmithes shall make, sell, or exchange in any place within this realme any plate, or goldsmiths wares of silver, lesse in finesse the y of xij. ounces two penny waight, nor take above the rate of xiiij. d. for every pounce waight of plate or wares of silver (besides the fashion) more then the Buyer shall or may be allowed for the same at the Duenes exchange or mynte, nor shall putt to sale, exchange, or sell any plate or goldsmithes worke of silver, before hee hath sett his owne marke to shewe therof as conveniently may beare the same upon paine to forf. the value of the thinge so solde or exchanged to the D. & P. graued to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherin no w. C. P. &c. 18.

Cl. 14.

¶ If any Goldsmithes shall make any goldsmiths worke or plate, and the same shalbe touched, marked, and allowed for good, by the wardens or masters of that misterie, and in the same there shalbe founde any falsehood or deceipt, then the wardens and Coporacion of that misterie for the tyme being, shall forf. and paye the value of the thinge so exchanged or solde, to the D. & P. graued, to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherin no w. C. P.

18. Cl. 14.

Vessell of silver & golde shalbee assayed and touched.

No stones shalbe sett in golde but such as be naturall.

The finesse of goldsmithes wares of gold.

xiiij. d. an owace for gold besides the fashion.

The fines of goldsmithes wares in silver.

The goldsmithes shall sett his marke to his worke.

Wardens allowing faultie ware.

Gunnes, & Crosbowes.

That there shalbe no more given for coynd gold or
silver then it is currant by proclamation. s. money. i.

2 That golde or silver may not be delivered to any Alien
s.money. 2.

3 That no man shall transport Golde or filuer .s. Mo

4. vvhich may be any Ornament of golde, & vvhich may be any Apparell. 4.5.

Gunnes & Crofbowes.

Keping or shooting in gunnes.

7 If any person doe shute in any Crofbow, handgumme, hal-
litt or dampegate, or keepe any of them in his house, or el-
sewhere, except he, or some other paye to his use, both in his own
or in his wifes right, houses, tenements, fees, manors, or offices
to the yearly value of £. ii. he shall forfeit for every offence £. iiii.
the 2. s. y. to be levied A. y. to whereunto wages C. P. ac. 33.
19. 8. d.

The length of a
handgunne hag-
but, demyhake.

2 ¶ Every person which shall shoote in, Carpe, Heps, M^o hane in his hantle or alle tohere any harrowgumme other then do the hantle in the stocke and Corne; or the lengthe of one halfe parde, or any hagbut or demyhalke, other then such as shall be the stocke & gonne of the lengthe of iii. quarter's of a parde, halfe foot for every offence. i. li. to the Ow^{er} & j. s. And every person being laden, fees, amunition, or officers to the p^{re}sent value of C. l. maye take & take every such harrowgumme, hagbut, & demyhalke, being of greater lengthe, then is before limited from the owner, & ally every Officer from any person not havinge licence, officers ii. to j. value of C. l. by penalty, & retain the third part of the value, which harrowgumme, hagbut, & demyhalke he maye seise them, which shall breake within ii. dates after seizure, or else he shall forfeit for every of them x. s. to the Ow^{er} & to be rec^{ov}ed by A. J. whereat no w^o. C. 13. re. 25. D. 8. 5.

Who may take the gun, or Crofbow from the offender.

3. Whithsoever shall carry, or haue in his journey on foot
or horseback any Catholike bent, or Curme changed, or furni-
shed with powder, fire, or torches for the same. Except it be a
traine and a traine of warre, other than such as have liued in
militie, this, he offendeth to the death. Under of C. 1. this
to last for every offence x. li. to the Q. & J. to be rec. of A. 3.

**Carring a Crof-
bowe bent or
Gunn charged.**

wherein no w. C. 3. 11. 33. H. 8. 6.

4. ¶ He that dothe shoote in a handgunne, demybakke or hagbut, at anye thinge at large within a Citie borough, or market Towne, or within a quarter of a myle of either of them, except it be at a butt, or banke of earthe in place convenient, or for the defence of his person or house, shall for. for every shoote x. li. to the D. & J. ac. 33. H. 8. 6. And if any person under the degree of a Lorde of the parliament dothe shoote in a handgunne in a Citie or Towne, at anye marche tyd a Church, house, or house wote, he shal for. for every offence x. li. & be imprisoned 3. monethes. 2. Ed. 6. 14.

Shootinge in a Citie or market towne at a thing at large.

5. ¶ Whosoever doth command any of his servants to shoote in a Crosbowe handgun, hagbut, or demybakke, of the masters or other persons, at any deare, foule, or other thing, except it be at a Butt, or Banke of earthe, or in time of warre, shal for. for every offence x. li. to the D. and J. to be rec. by A. J. ac. wherein no w. C. 3. 11. 33. H. 8. 6. But if the Quene doe not commence her suite within one yeare, & every other person within halfe a yeare next after the offences committed, for any penaltie or forfeiture to any of them given by this statute, they shalbe excluded of there Accions and suites, and the offenders clerely discharged 33. H. 8. 6.

The master commaunding his servaunt to shoote.

6. ¶ It is lawfull for every person to arre. or attache anye person, which he seeeth or findeth offending contrarie to y effect of this act, and to bring him to the next Justice of peace in the same countie, which Justice upon due examination and proofe, may committe the offender to the next gaole, there to remaine untill he hath payed such penaltie, as he hath for. by this stat. of which penaltie the D. shall have the one halfe, & the said bringer the other. 33. H. 8. 6. S. Iustices of peace. 44.

Every man may arrest an offender.

7. ¶ But it is lawfull to all gentlemen, yeomen, & servingmen of every lorde, and of all knights, Esquires, & gentlemen and to all the Inhabitants of Cities, Boroughes and market Townes of this Realme of England, to shoote with any handgunne, demybakke or hagbut, at anye Butt or Banke of earthe only in place convenient for the same, so that every of them be of the severall lengthes aforesaide and not under. And it is lawfull to every lorde, knight, Esquire and gentleman, and the Inhabitants of every Citie, Borough, and market Towne

who maye hope or shoote in gunnes.

Gunnes & Crofbowes.

to haue and kepe in euery of theire houses anye handgunnes,
of the lengthe of one whole pace, or anye hagbut or demy,
hake of the lengthe of the quarters of the pace, and not longer,
to the intent to shote with the same at a banke of earthe,
or land anye. And euery person whiche dwelleth in anye
house, dwellinge distant two hundreden, from anye Citie, Burgh
or Towne, maye kepe in his house for the owne defence
of the same, handgunnes, hagbuttes, and demy
hakes of the severall lengthes abovesaid, and not longer, and
maye use to shote in the same, at anye. But as Banke of
earthe, neare to his house and not otherwise. And euery person
appointed by the Queene to kepe by rectour anye Crossbowes or
handgunnes for shute or take within the precinct of her forestes
Darken, or Chace, maye lawfully retayne the same, untill her
further pleasure be to him declared. And the makers of Crof-
bowes and handgunnes maye lawfully kepe Crossbowes,
handgunnes, hagbuttes, and demy hakes in theire houses,
and shote in the same, only for assayinge of the same, as But as
Banke of earthe in place convenient, and not otherwise, so
that the same be of the severall lengthes aboue limited.
And it shalbe lawfull to suche persons and theire seruantes
whiche be charged by the statute of 4. And 5. Edward 6. to
fynde anye hagbut, to shote at suche lawfull markes as be
herein specified, or at theire owne proper gunnes, so that
they carrie not as the same hagbut in anye hight waye,
except it bee comminge or goinge to or from the musters, or
marching towards or from the defence of the Realme. 33. H.
8. 4. c. 5. 15. 43. 2. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To these persons
this Act, exten-
deth not.

in 1500. 11. 10.
11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

This Act shall not extende or be prejudiciall to anye
Merchants hauinge anye Crossbowes, handgunnes, hagbut
or demy hakes to sell, and to none other use, so that the same be
of the severall lengthes aboue limited and not longer, neither
shall it extende to anye of the Queenes subjects, whose hou-
ses bee not above 11. myle distant from the seax coastes, or
whiche bee inhabitinge within 11. myles of the Borders of
Scotland, or whiche be inhabitants of the shires of Berke-
shire, Cornbery, Anglesey, Wight, and Dart. But it is lawfull for
euery of the saide inhabitants to haue and vse three hand-
gunnes, hagbuttes, and demy hakes of the lengthes aboue
saide.

side twicht in the saide lyettes, and yllea, so that it beeat no
Deare, shouler, whefant, Partridge, wyld, skurme, or
wyld Eke. Neither shall this Acte extend to anye shuter of
anye Shyppe, for hawking or keepinge anye handgunne, bag-
but or demybakke of the fawerall lengths above expressed, or
later, only to be had and occupied within anye shipp
or other vessel, or for the carriage and carriage of them on
lande, or keepinge them for the onely use of them, with
in thersaide Shyppe or Vessel. Neither shall this Acte
bee preiudiciall to anye seruant or person that shall haue,
beare, carrie, charge, use, or assaye anye Croshowe, Hand-
gunne, Demybakke or Bagbut of the lengthen aforesayd, by
the commaundment of his Maie. or Maistie, so that hee doe
not shooote at anye Beaste, Deare, or other game. Nor to a-
nye suche seruant or persone, that shall beare or carrie anye
Croshowe, Handgunne, Bagbut or Demybakke of the lengthen
aforesayd to anye place by the commaundment of his Maie.
or Maistie that may shooote, to be repaired, amended, deliuered
or assayed, so that the same seruant or persone haue cause to
shooote, in anye place requiring the sight thereof, and hence
in testimony, sealed and subscribed by his Maie. or Maistie to
tune the same Croshowe and to be amended, assayed and deli-
uered. 33. H. 8.

¶ If any person obtaine of the Quene her heires or
successors anye Placarde, licence or bill assigned to shooote in a
Croshowe, Handgunne, Bagbut, or Demybakke, contrary to
the purport of this Acte, then whoso shalbe takinge therein
at what beastes or other foules hee shall shooote, or in the
same placarde, licence or bill shalbe taken. And anye suche person
shall be bounde to shalbe bounde in the Chancery in the
recognizance in response to the Quene, Maie, that hee shall not
shooote at anye other beastes or foules, then is specified in hys
Placarde, licence, or bill assigned. And all Placardes, licences
and bylles made to anye persone not bounde shall be voyde.
33. H. 8.

¶ Whosoever shall shooote in anye place, anye Halle-
shoote or more pelletes then one at one tyme, shall forfeite
some pence, and bee imprisoned three monethes. 2. Ed-
ward. 6. 14.

Maye remaine off
to be to be
at stood dady
many

to be to be
to be to be
to be to be

Placards.

to be to be
to be to be

to be to be
to be to be

Hallshoote.

to be to be
to be to be

Hatts & Cappes.

The names pre-
sent of those
which shoote in
gunnes.

II ¶ All persons accustomed to shoote, in what sort, or
howe, within the point of 12. m. a Gunner in any place, or
halfe mile, to present their names to the next Justice of peace
the first, if he dwell in the countie, or to the Justice of peace
next, if he dwell in a Towne or burrough, to the warden the Justice
of the peace may have a book, or the names of all such, that
anyone may shoote before many able persons the body in
Countie, for that service. And the Justice under whose officer
are bound in the last pagne to receive their names. 1. c.
6. 14.

I Where, in what case, and in what manner, it shall bee lay
full for a gunner to take an apprentice. 1. Laborer. 30.

2 ¶ The punishment of a gunner which takinge preste
ges to serve the Queene, departeth from his captaines. 1. c.
ny. 2. 3. mariner. 1.

Hattes, Cappes.

Wearing of Cap-
pes vpon holye
dayes.

Every person above the age of 14. yeares inhabiting within
any of the Cities, Burroughes, Townes, Villages or ham-
lets of this Realme shall use and beare upon the Sabbath and
holy dayes (unless in tymes of his travell out of the Cities, Townes
or Villages) upon his heade one Cappe of wolles, linnen, or
made and worked in England, & only used & finished by hand
of the science of Cappers, upon paine of forfeit for every daye
of wearinge it. 1. c. 1. 1. (except may beare, Ladies and gentle-
women, all made parchment, leape linnen, silk, and
stuff of the possession of 10. marks linn, by deed, and their
heires, who have as much linnen linnen of 10. marks or any of
the Burroughes, Townes, hamlets or Villages, & they as have bene ser-
vants of the most honorable companies of London.) 1. c. 1. 1.

Persons excep-
ted.

Childe servant
or warde offen-
ding.

2 ¶ If any Childe, servant, or ward above 8. yeares of age, or
under 12. shall offend contrary to this that his parent or
dean, Governor, or master, under whom hee shall remaine to
dwell, shall forfeit the penalitie aforesaid. 1. c. 1. 1.

N6e shall worke
hatts but which
haue bene pren-
tice.

3 ¶ Whosoever dothe by him selfe or anye other, make or
worke any felte or hatt, of, or with any strange wall, or stuff
(unless such person hath first bene a prentice or covenant servant
to the misterie of felte or hatte makinge, by the space of
vij. yeares

in years at the least (shall suffer all such harts or felts which
 he shall make or make, and s. ii. for every sheepe that he shall
 consume. And every person that was a maker or breeder of
 harts at the time of making the Statute, may so continue during
 his life, though hee were not bound thereto by his fathers. 8.
 Ed. 1. And whosoever cometh by him selfe, or by his servant, or
 apprentice, into the any felts or thimmed harts, or occupy the
 service of making of felts or thimmed harts within the Ci-
 tie of Norwich, or Countie of Northfolke (hales he be permit-
 ted so to doe by the Mayor, Recorder, Stewarde, and two Jus-
 tices of peace of the said City, or by any of them, or that he hath
 bene apprentice to the same occupation by the space of xij. years
 or more make any harts or felts, or occupy the millerie therof
 in any place out of the Citie of Northwich within the Countie
 of Northfolke, but only in a corporate or market Towne) shall
 for the same felts or harts, and also r. s. for every halfe dozen of
 henn made contrarie to this statute. But if the Mayor, Recor-
 der, Stewarde, or Justices of peace of the Citie of Northfolke,
 take any rewardes for admitting any person to occupy the sayde
 work, he shall forfeit for every offence v. li. to the R. & J. to be
 numbered by R. J. it. whereunto w. p. or in this plea &c. 5.
 156.24.

**Making hats in
Norwich and
Norfolke.**

Whosoever shall make, sell or cause to be made or solde any Cappe, or other thing of felt but only hats, or shall make or sell any cappe of wollen cloth not hatted or shall dye or sc. any cappe with black or fawne, but only with copperas & gail, in any maner and manner or that they be or sell in any mill, any place until the same be first well scoured and clothes upon the back & haire thicken at the least in the foreheade, shall for every offence to the value of three shillings cappe making, wherein
W. C. D. E. 8. Cl. 11.

Cappes of felt
or of woolle cloth
not knit.

¶ If any man under the degree of a Knight, or a Lordes
have, both before any Battle or before Cappe of Welnet, or co-
mmon battell, he shall pay .i. s. to the M. & J. using the feate
of Cappe making, to be paid no in C. P. R. 8. Cl. II.

Dying, thickening
or fulling of
cappes.

¶ If any maker or holder of Warrants, doth take above two Apprentices, at one time, or doth take those for any lesse tyme then vij. years at the least, he shall for every apprentice so taken be one month imprisoned in the common Gaol, without baile

Velvet hats or
cappes.

How many apprentices Har-
ters may take.

Hatts & Cappes.

or mairprie, and bee from thence for the disabled to have more apprentices then one at a time, and also such taking of apprentice is boide. But this shall not charge any felt or hat maker for settinge a worke his owne children in his owne house.
 Et. 8. Eliz. 11.

The prices of
 wollé cappes, &
 hatts made be-
 yond the Sea.

7 ¶ Whosoever selleth any wollen Cappe or bonet made in any partes beyond the Sea, above the price of $1/2$ s. any hatt above 1 s. any single crooked wollen cap, or single wollen night cappe made beyond the Sea above 1 s. shall forfeit for every cap hatt and bonet so sold, 1 s. to the Cust. & to be rec. by A. J. & C. wherin no W. C. D. & C. But the buyer or wearer of any such bonet, hatt, or cappe may lawfully detain the same, without forfeiture or other forfeiture. 21. H. 8. 9. 1. 11. 1. 11.

Custom paid
 for hats & caps.

8 ¶ If any wollen bonets, hatts, or cappes made beyond the Sea be brought from any partes beyond the Sea into any of the Duchies, Dominions, the owner thereof or his servant shall bringe them to the Custom of the City, Port, place &c. where they shall be laid on land or discharged, and the enter into the Customers bookes the custome for them as the same as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme be ought to bee, or els he shall forfeit them, or the value of them. 1. 11. 1. 11.

Cappes & hatts
 sold by the cus-
 tomer & chiefe
 officer of the
 Towne.

9 ¶ If he which bringeth any such hatts or cappes from beyond the Sea, shall carrie any of them away from the place where they be laid on land before they be sold, or carrying the prices limited in the Statute 21. H. 8. by the Custom of the Port &c. and the chiefe Officer of the Towne, Place &c. where they be laid on land, he shall forfeit for every hatt or cappe sold, or other wise sold, 1 s. to the Cust. & to be recovered by A. J. & C. wherin no W. C. D. & C. 1. 11. 1. 11.

The Customer
 shall geve notice
 of the hatts and
 cappes, to the
 Maior &c.

10 ¶ If the Customer or his depuie of the City, Port, Town or Place, whereof the Bonets, Cappes or Hatts shall be brought into any of the Duchies, Dominions, from any of the parties beyond the Sea, does not within two dayes after the entrie of the same Cappes or hatts in his bookes, geve notice of the same to the Spicer, Subshiff, Warden, or other chiefe Officers of the said City or Port, he shall forfeit 1 s. 1. 11. 1. 11.

The customer &
 chiefe officer

11 ¶ The Customer of the said haven or Port, or his depuie

Haukes.

can agree. 3. B. 8. 15.

The marker of
cappes.

16 ¶ The Cappe made of the finest Lemer wooll, shal be marked in the lining with the letter L. the Cappe of the second sort of lemer wooll with L. M. The Cappe of the finest Cotswold wooll with the letter C. The Cappe of the second sort of Cotswold wooll with. C. M. 3. B. 8. 15.

1 That Hatmakers dwelling in Norvvich, may buy middle Vffe yarne to make hattes vvith. S. Yarne. 1.

¶ Haukes.

Taking Haukes
or haukes egges
out of anothers
ground.

W^hosoever doth wrongfully by night or day take away any Hauke or Hauke, or the egges of any of the out of the land or ground of any person (not hauing lawfull authoritie or licence so to doe) and thereof is lawfully convicted at the suit of the Quene, or the partie grieved, shall pay to the W. graces his treble damages, suffer imprisonment by the space of the Monethes, and then find sufficient suretie for his good behauiour for the space of viij. yeares after, or els remaine in prison till he hath found sureties. 5. Cl. 21.

How eche man
shal vnderstande the hauke
which he taketh
W.

2 ¶ Whosoever findeth a Faucon, Terelet, Lancer, Lawret, or other Hauke which the owner thereof hath lost, shal immediately bring the same to the Sherriffe of the Countie, which shal make Proclamation in all the good Townes of the Countie, that he hath such a Hauke in his custody, and if the owner which lost the Hauke or any of his seruantes come to challenge it, and proueth that it is his, he shall pay for the colour and haue it. And if none doe come within iij. Monethes to challenge it, then the Sherriffe shall haue the Hauke agreeing with him that took it up, if he be a simple man, and if he be a Gentleman and of estate to haue a Hauke, then the Sherriffe shall haue him the Hauke, taking reasonable allowance for the keeping thereof. And whosoever taketh a Hauke, or the same or ceaseles from the owner, or from his Statuteners, or taketh away a Hauke from the owner or stealeth a Hauke and carrieth it away, not observing the foresaid ordinances, and is thereof tainted, shalbe used as a felon which hath stolen a horse or other thing. 34. Ed. 3. 22. 37. Ed. 3. 19.

Taking the egges

3 ¶ Whosoever doth take or cause to be taken typon his

Haukes, Hauens, & Riuers Fol. 151.

stone ground, or any other mans the egges of any Faucon, of haukes or
Coshauke, Laner, or Swanne out of the nest, shall be impiso- Swannes,
ned a yeare and a day, and make fine at the Duenes pleasure.

11. H. 7. 17.

¶ Whosoever taketh any Cirer, Faucon, Coshauke, The taking, fear-
Lassell, Laner or Lancrer, in his warren, woodes, or other ring & killing
place, or purposely driueth them out of their courtes, accustomed of haukes,
to hede in, or causeth them to goe to other courtes to hede in, Just. 15. 15.
or killeth them for any hurt by them done, shall forf. c. li. to the
D. 11. H. 7. 17.

¶ Whosoever doth beare any Hauke of the breede of Eng- The bearing of
lond called a Pyesse, Coshauke, Lassell, Laner, Lancrer, or English haukes,
shall forf. the same to the Duene. 11. H. 7. 17.

¶ Whosoever bringeth any Pyesse, Hauke or Haukes, Bringervol
from any partes beyond the Sea, must bring a Certificat from hauks from for-
the Customera Seale of the Port where he firste landed, rein Regions
with the same Hauke &c. And he that commeth forth of Scot shall bring a
land, then under the seale of the warden or Lieutenant of that Certificat,
shyre whiche hee came thorough, testifyinge that the same
Haukes of the partes beyond the Sea, or Scotland, were he
brought to the D. the same Haukes. 11. H. 7. 17.

¶ That coliman may have Eiries of Haukes within his owne
woodes, which be within any Forest. S. Woodes. 24.

¶ Hauens and Ryuers.

¶ Any person both tall or unlade out of any Shippe, Coffer No rubbish shal
or other vessel, being within any Haven, Tide, Channell, or be cast into any
River, flowing or running to any port, Towing, or to any Ci- Hauens, Tide, cha-
ty, Borough or Towne, within any of the Duenes Domini- nnel or river.
one, any Balaste, Rubbish, Grauell, or other breake re. filth,
cast upon the land, above the ful Sea marke, he shal forf. 10
li. for every offence. 1. to the D. 1. 1. to rec. by 21. J. 1. 1. wherein
11. H. 7. 17. 14. H. 8. 19.

¶ Whosoever fasteneth to any postes, bores, wires, or Fastening netts
any things any manner of nettes overthwart any Riuer ther to over riuers.
shall be impiso- ned a yeare and a day, and make fine at the Duenes pleasure. 1. Henric.
11. H. 7. 17. 14. H. 8. 19.

¶ Whoso-

Hempe, Flaxe, Herons.

Watring of hēpe
and flaxe.

Whoſoever doth water any Hempe or Flaxe in any Ryne, running water, Stream, Brooke, or other common pond where beaſts be uſed to be watred, but only on the ground, or pitted for the ſame ordeined, or els in his owne ſeuerall ponds ſhall forſ. for every offence r. s. to the D. & J. groined, or J. r. to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherein no w. C. P. &c. 33. H. 8. 17.

Sowing of hēpe
and flaxe ſeede.

2 Every perſon inhabiting in any County or place within this Realme having lx. acres of arable land or paſture or ſtillage (in which Countie or part of County, the Queenes Maieſtie by Proclamation made ſithence the Parliament holden in the v. yere of her Maigtie, or hereafter to be made, hath or ſhall publiſh it to be commodious for the Common welth, to ſow flaxe or hempe ſeede) ſhall yearly ſow in reaſonable time one whole acre or leſſe, as by the ſaid Proclamation ſhalbe appointed, with hempe ſeede or flaxe ſeede, upon paine of forſ. b. li. for every default. 24. H. 8. 4. 5. Cl. 5.

¶ Herons.

Taking of old
Herons.

If any perſon without his owne grounde, doth kill, take, or cauſe to be taken, any Herons by meanes of any craft or Engine (without it be with Harking or long Boto,) he ſhall forſ. for every Heron ſo taken or killed vi. s. viij. d. to the D. & J. to be rec. by A. of debt, wherein no w. C. P. &c. 19. H. 7. 11.

Taking yong
Herons.

2 If any perſon (without his owne ground) doth take any yong Herons out of the neſt, (without licence of the owner of the ground where the ſaid neſt is, he ſhall forſ. for every Heron ſo taken out of the neſt r. s. to the D. & J. to be recovered by A. of debt, wherein no w. C. P. &c. 19. H. 7. 11.

¶ Highwayes.

Suruicors for the
amendement of
high waies.

The Conſtables and Churchwardens of every Pariſh within this Realme, ſhall yearly vpon the Twiſday or Wednesday in Eaſter weeke, call together a number of the Pariſhians, and then ſhall choſe two honeſt perſons of the Pariſh to be Suruicors for one yere, of the workes for the amendement of the high waies in their Pariſh, leading to any market Towne, the which ſhall order and direct by their diſcretions.

persons and carriages appointed for those works. And if any of the persons so named to be Surveyors will not take upon the execution of the said Office, hee shall forfeit xx.s. 11. 10. 8.

The Constables and Churchwardens shall then also appoint vi. dayes for the attendinge of highe waies before the Church of Saint Iohn baptist, and shal openly in the Church on the Sonday after Easter, geue knowledege of the same vi. dayes. And euery person hauing a Draught or Plow, whiche is not sord and finde at euery day and place appointed for the attending of highe waies in that Parish, one wayne or Carte furnished after the custome of the Countrey, with Dren, Horses or other Cattel, and other necessities meete to carry things convenient for that purpose, and also two able men, with the same for euery plow land in tillage or pasture that he hath, shall be for euery draught making defaulte *v.s.* 2. *z* 3. *jd.* *z* *ss.* 8. *rel.* 13.

vi. dates for the
amending of
waives.

Ech mans charg
for a Plow land.

3. ¶ If any of the carriages of the Parish shall not be thought meet by the Surveyors to be occupied upon any of the layd lands, then such person as should have lent carriage, shall sende his very carriage so spared, ftwo able men ther to labor for that day, upon paine to forfeit for every man not sent viij. d. 2. & 3. 1588. 8. 113.

Two men in
stead of a car-
riage.

¶ If any Householder, Cottiger or Labourer of the parish being no Plough or Draught able to labour, and beinge no lesse leuiant by the peare, doth not by him self or one sufficient labourer for him, vpon euerye of the said vi dayes, worke in the redemption of the high waies, he shall forfeit for euery daye making default vij. s. which persons and carriages shall bringe with them Shouels, Spades, Mattocks, and other tooles, and shall worke as they be appointed vnto by the Surueyors, by the space of viij. houers in euery of the said daies (except they be otherwise licenced by the same Surueyors or one of them. 2. & 3. 10. & 99. 8.

Cottiger.

Necessary tools:

¶ It is lawfull for every Surueiour, for the attending of
houses within the Parish wher he is Surueiour, to take and
carpe alwaies so muche of the Rubbidge, or smallest broken
pieces whiche hee shall finde ready dygged in any Quarey,
whiche within the Parish where he is Surueiour, as by hys
discretion

Taking of other
mens rubbish

Highwayes.

Gathering of
stones.

Digging for
grauell.

Places not law-
full to digge in.

The Surueior
shall stoppe the
pitt againe.

Turning a waier
course into any
mans ground.

Fences & dit-
ches nere vnto
highwayes

Presentement of
the offences.

discretion shalbee aduised necessarie for the amowdage of the
waies, without licence, controulement, or impeachment of the
owner. And for default of a Quarrey not found in the Parish
or of rubbish not found in such Quarrey, it is lawfull for every
such Surueior to gather stones vpon anye landes or groundes
within the Parithe meete to bee used to suche purpose, and like-
wise to digge or cause to be digged for grauell, sand, or limde for
the said vse in the severall ground of any person, wher the same
is like to bee found within the Parish where he is Surueior, &
nighe adioyninge to the waie where such reparations shalbee
thought necessarie, (so that it be not in the house, garden, or
chard, or meadow of any person, nor aboute one only pitt in any
seuerall and inclosed ground, which pitt shall not bee in breadth
or length aboute terme yerdes ouer at the most) and if the Sur-
ueior which shall causee suche pitt to bee digged, doe not within
one moneth after such digging cause the same to bee stoppen
with earth at the costes of the Parithioners, he shall forfeit to the
owner of the soile where the pitt is made .v. markes, to be re-
by A. of debt. 5. Cl. 13.

6 ¶ It is lawfull for every Supervisor in the Parish wher
et. to turne a watercourse or Spring of water beeing in any
high way, and very noysome to the same, into any ditch of the
seuerall ground of any person or persons next adioyninge to the
said high waie, in such manner as by the discretion of the said
Superviseur shalbe thought most meete. 5. Cl. 13.

7 ¶ The hayes, fences, ditches or hedges, next adioyninge
either side to any high way, shall from time to time bee dyed,
shoyned, repaired and kept low, and all trees & bushes growing
in the high waies cutt downe by the owners, whereby the
waies may be open, and people may haue more ready and
passage, vpon paine that every person committinge any of-
fence to the contrarie, shall forfeit for every default .x.s. 5. Cl.
13. 18. Cl. 9.

8 ¶ The Surueior which doth not within one moneth after
any offence committed by any person, contrarie to the
purpose and true meaning of any Article aforesaid, present any
such offence to the next Justice of peace, shall forfeit for every
such offence not presented .xl.s. And if the same Justice of peace
doe not certifie y same presentment at the next general session
within

within the same County, he shall for. b. li. 5. Cl. 13. to continue from 12. January. An. 1562. for. xx. yeares, & from thence to the end of the parliament then next holden.

¶ If the Baylife or high Constable of any hundred, Rath, Rade or wapentake to whom the Steward of any leete or lawday, or in default thereof, the Clerke of peace shall make & deliver the estretes indented of all fines, forfeitures, and amerciaments presented before him or them, cannot finde anye sufficient distress of any persons offending contrary to the purvie to of anye article aforesaide, or if the said offender shall obstinately refuse to pay the saide amerciamment, fine, or forfeiture, and doth not pay the same within. xx. daies after lawfull demand of the same by the said officer, then he shall for. double the summe that he should have payde. 2. c. 3. B. 4. P. 8. 5. Cl. 13. S. Leetes. 13. Iustices of peace. 69.

Refusing to pay the forfeiture.

¶ If the Bailife or head Constable do not once every yeare before the first day of Aprill and the last day of Aprill make a true account and payment of all such summes of money (to the Constables & Churchwardens of every parish wherein the offence was committed or to two of the) which hee shall have collected upon any of the foresaid estretes, hee shall for. for every time not so doing. xl. s. 2. c. 3. B. 4. P. 8. 5. Cl. 13.

Constables account.

II ¶ The Churchwardens of every parische maye call the Bailife and head Constable to account, before the Iustices of peace or two of the, wherof one to be of the Quorum, by bill, or otherwise, which Iustices have authoritie to take the account, & to commit the said bailife or head constable to prison until he shall pay all such arerages as shalbe adjudged by the sayd Iustices, and the fynes, forfeitures, and amerciamentes due for any offence contrarye to the purport of this statute shalbe to the Churchwardens to be bestowed about the repaire of the waies of the saide parische. But the baylife & head Constable, upon his accounts shall have allowed for every pound hee shall collect & pay. vi. d. for his owne paines, and. xii. d. for the fees of the clerk of the peace or Steward of the leete for the estretes indented of anye sener all parische that he shall deliver, and the successors of Churchwardens shall have the like action of Account against their predecessors as is before appointed against the bailifes. 2. c. 3. B. 4. P. 8. 5. Cl. 13.

The head Constable called to account.

Churchwardens account.

Highe wayes.

The charge of
eche person be-
ing x.li. in goods
or xli.s. in lands.

Hauing a plough
land in severall
parishes.

A man hauing se-
uerall ploughe
lands in severall
parishes.

Ditching & scou-
ring.

Costing of soyle
into the way.

12 ¶ Every person (excepte suche as shall dwell in the City of London) that shalbe assessed to the payment of anye subsidy to the Quenes Maistie to five pounde in goods, or fiftie shillings in landes or above, duringe all suche tyme as hee shall stande so assessed and not altered, and beinge none of the parties chargeable for the amendement of hygge wayes by anye former laue, but as a Cottager that finde frowable men per-lye to labour in the hygge wayes, at suche dayes and tymes as are before limited & appointed. 18. Cl. 9.

13 ¶ Every other person that shall occupie a plough land in tillage or pasture, lying in severall parishes, shalbe chargeable to the making of the wayes within the parish where he dwelleth, as farre forth & in such manner as any perso hauing a plough land in any one parish, is, or ought to be chargeable by reason of the said former statutes, or eyther of them. 18. Cl. 9.

14 ¶ Every person keeping in his hands severall plough lands in severall townes, shalbe charged to finde in eche towne or parish (where the said plough lands do lye) one Cartte, wayne, Tumbrell, Dungpot or Court, Sleades, Carres or Drags furnished for the repairing of high wayes, within the severall parishes where the said plough lands do lie, in suche manner as if he were a parishoner dwelling within the parishes where he same severall plough lands do lie. 18. Cl. 9.

15 ¶ Every person that shall occupie any lands adjoining to any high way where any ditching or scouring ought to be, shall from time to time as neede shall require, ditche & scoure in his ground so adjoining, wherby the water commed from the said high way ouer his ground next adjoining, may haue passage ouer the said ground so next adjoining to that ground, upon paine of forfeiture for every time so offending for every Rodd not so ditched & scoured. vij. s. 18. Cl. 9.

16 ¶ If a person hauing anye ground by lease or other title, adjoining to anye highe waye leading to anye Market towne, shall cast or scour anye ditche, and laye the soyle thereof into the hygge waye, and suffer it to lye there by the space of fyve monethes, to the annoyauice of the hygge waye, upon paine of forfeiture for euery lode of soyle so cast &c. twelue pence. And where anye soyle hath bene so cast into the hygge waye that there is a banke betwene the said waye and the ditche, it is

lawfull

briefull to the surueyours and workmen to make Sleuces or Sluces to couey the water into the water into the lapped waye into the ditch, anye latwe or blage &c. not withstanding. 18. Cl. 9.

17 ¶ Cuerye penaltie forlapted for anye cause within this statute, shalbe leuyed in euerye parishe by the surueyours of the wayes within that parishe by distresse, and sale of distresse in manner as fines and amerciamentes in lettes have bene used. And the monye so leuyed shalbe employed vpon the hyge waye where the offence was committed. And yf the surueyours shall not or will not leuie and employe the same within one yeaere after the offence so committed, then the said forlaptures shalbe leuyed in forme aforelaid, by the Constables or Churchwardens of the towne or parishe where the same ought to be done in the hyge waye. And hee or they in leuyinge anye of the sayd penalties or forlaptures, shal make luche account as is appointed in the before recyted statutes. 18. Cl. 9.

18 ¶ The hyge wayes leading from one market to another, shalbe enlarged there where anye Wood, Hedge, or dytche be, so that there shalbe no ditch, wood or bush where bee that dothe lewolye may escape within two hundred fote of the hyge waye on the one hyde, and two hundred fote on the other (but this statute extendeth not to Ashes or grentrees) And if anye robberyes bee done by defaulte of anye linge doune dytches, underwood, and bushes, the Lorde shall and were therefore, and if it be a murder, the Lorde shalbe punished at the Quenes pleasure, and if the Lorde bee not able to cutte doune the underwood, the Countrey shal help him and within the Quenes demesne woodes within Forrests and hant, the wayes shalbe enlarged as before &c. And if anye Park beneare unto the hyge waye, the Lorde thereof shall dymynish it by the space of two hundred fote from the hyge way, and make luche a wall, dytche, or hedge, that offenders cannot goe the waye or backward to doe anye hurt. Winchester. 13. Ed. I. 5.

For the repaying of high wayes at the endes of Bridges. Bridges. 7.

Sluces to couey the water into a ditch.

Howe the penalties shalbe leuied.

The wayes shalbe CC. foote brode.

Homage & fealtie.

Respite of ho-
mage.

NO person shall pay in the Quenes Exchequer, or any other
courtes for the respite of homage, of so the same tenement,
lands, tenements, or hereditaments, whereof there is any
law expediently not to be about, but it is for the entering thereof and
warrant of Attorney about the 17. Ed. 2. 13. 8. 2. 2.

The forme of a
free mans ho-
mage.

¶ When a free man shall do homage to his lord of whom
he holdeth in fee, he shall hold his handes together, but loose the
handes of his lord, & shall say thus. I become you, man from
this time forward, for life, for maner, & for worship, & I shall
owe you my faith for the landes that I hold of you, saving
the faith that I do owe to our soveraigne Lady the Quene, &
to mine other lordes. 17. Ed. 2.

A free mans fe-
altie.

¶ When a free manne shall doe fealtie to his Lord, he
shall holde his right hande upon a booke, and shall say thus.
Heare you my lord. That I, B. shalbe to your bette, true
full and true, and shall owe my fealtie unto you, for the land
that I hold of you, and lawfully shall doe such customes & ser-
vices as mye due ty is to you at the termes assigned, so help me
God &c. 17. Ed. 2.

A villaines fe-
altie.

¶ When a villaine shal do fealtie unto his lord, he shal hold
his right hand upon a booke, and shall say thus. Heare you my
lord. That I, B. from this day forth be unto you shalbe true,
& faithfull, & shall owe you fealtie, for the land that I hold of you
in villenage, & shalbe satisfied by you in body & goods, so help
me God &c. 17. Ed. 2.

The lord shall
not haue ward-
ship untill hee
hath taken ho-
mage.

¶ If the heirs of any which holdeth his landes of his lord
by knightes service, be within age, his lord shall not have the
ward of him nor of his landes, before hee hath taken of him ho-
mage. Magna Charta. 9. 12. 13.

The Horners of
London maye
search al hornes
within, xciii.
myle thereof.

¶ Hornes & Horners.
The wardens of the misters of Horners in London maye
search all manner of hornes belonging to thaire misters
within London, or within foure & twenty miles
of, and also they maye searche the Churchpoye and Chyche lane
if by thaire searche they fynde anye worse in anye of the sayd
sayde places defective and insufficient, in whose hornes there
is be to sell, they maye take the same ware and bypyng it
the

the shapen of London, or the shapen of Wyndesore of the
the same being there poned defective shalbe forf.
the Q. the said wordens. 4. Ed. 4. 8.

¶ If any stranger by him selfe or any other doth buy any
Englishe Hornes, brought, gathered, or growinge within
London or within miles thereof on every side next adjoining,
if any Englishe man or other person dothe sell any Englishe
Hornes brought to any stranger, or cause them to be sent
over the sea, so that the Horners of London will have the said
Hornes at the prices (as they were at when this statute was
made) he shall forsaith all the Hornes so bought, solde or sente
over, to the Q. and the wordens of Horners. But after men of
the occupation of horners within this realm have chosen out such
as many hornes as shalbe meetfull to their occupation. Then
whoe shalbe default to every person to sell and deliver at the hornes
refused, which be not able to be occupye in their mistery to any
stranger, or other person to carry beyond the sea or else where.
4. Ed. 4. 8.

The Horners of
London have
choice of Eng-
lish hornes.

After London
horners be ser-
ued, strangers
may buy some.

¶ Horses, Mares.

¶ Every person aswell as Temporal having any
Parke or ground inclosed with hedge, ditch, walle, or pale,
within this Realme wherein any Deare is usually kepte for
game, containing the quantitie of one mile in compass, and
other of felled in fee simple, for terme, or for terme of lyfe, in
possession to his owne behoofe. And every farmer of every
such Parke and ground, beinge letten to farme, shall keepe
in every such Parke or ground inclosed, so long as the same
shalbe used or kept with Deares in the same for game, two
Sturges beinge not played, apt and able to beare soles, each of
them of the height of threene handfulls at the least, to be mea-
sured from the lowest part of the house of the forrester, unto the
highest part of the thowder; and every handfull to containe fo-
rty inches of the sturder. And every owner or farmer of
a Parke which is fowre miles in compass or above, shall keepe
the said Sturges or upon pain of forfeiture of forty shillings for
every handfull lacking upon the sayde Sturges, to the Quene and
her heirs.

Owners, & far-
mers of Parkes,
charged to kepe
Mares.

Horses, Mares.

Informers to be rewarded by A. J. R. therein no. 101. C. 3. 4. But if any of the layde Mares shall dye by casualte, and the owner has paid an order of the lordes height, within six monethes next after the death thereof, he shall not incur the penaltie of this statute. This statute shall not charge the owners of anye Horses or growndes inclosed lying in Westmorelande, Cumberlande, Northumberland, or the Bishopricke of Durham, to keepe anye Mares. Neither shall it charge any other person, the herbage of whole Parke &c. is common to the inhabitants of the towne next adjoining. 27. H. 8. 6.

Mares shall not be covered with tytres.

2. If anye Lord, Owner, or Farmer of anye Parke or ground inclosed appointed by this act to keepe Mares, shall wilfully suffer anye Mare to be covered with anye little Horse, or Hagg of small stature, or bulke, he shall forfeit forty shyllings, to the R. and J. to be recovered by A. J. R. therein no. 101. C. 3. 4. 27. H. 8. 6.

The height of horses feeding vpon the common in certayne shires.

3. Whosoever dothe put to pasture, into, or vpon any Forest, Chace, Hore, Parithe, Heath, Common or waste ground, anye stoned Horse beinge above the age of two yeares and not beinge of the height of fiftene handfulls to be measured from the lowest part of the houle of the fore foote, vnto the highest parte of the withers, (and euery handfull to containe foure Inches of the stamorde) to pasture, feede or be in, vpon anye of the layde Forests, Chaces, Commons &c. within anye of the shires and territories of Northfolke, Suffolke, Cambridg, Buck. Hunting. Essex, Kent, Southhamshire, Essex, Wilshire, Oxford. Bark. Wilkes. Gloucest. Somerset, North Wales, South Wales, Berke, Hereford, Northampton, Northshire, Cheshire, Stafford, the Countie of the Citie of York, the towne and liberties of Glouc. the Countie of the towne of Kingston vpon Hill, the Countie palentine of Lancaster, the Countie of Salop, Leicestershire, Berke, Lincoln (except as vpon anye of the Parithe or leggie fenne grounds within the Counties of Cambridge, Huntingdon, Northampton, Northfolke, Suff. or Suff. or within the Isle of Elfe) shall suffer the layde Horse. And whosoever dothe put to pasture vpon any of the foresayde Parithes, or leggie fenne grounds, anye stoned Horse exceedinge thire or places, any stoned Horse above the age of two yeares, not beinge of the fene handfull height to be measured

bred in some almshouse, shall forfeit the said Horse. 8. Cl. 8.
32. B. 8. 13.

4. Whosoever dothe put to pasture any stoned horse above the age of two years, not being xiii. handfuls high to be measured in some almshouse, upon any Forest, Chase, Common or being within any other thre. of this realme, then is first be- fore specified, shall forfeit the same horse. But no person shalbe punished by this statute for the hauing or putting anye Horse to feeding under the heighten almshouse, upon any common or waste ground, where Mares or fillies are not used or suffer- ed to be kept. For any stoned horse of his which shall once in a year escape or breake out of his several ground against his will into any forest, chase, common &c. so that y^e said horse doth remaine there. iiii. daies next after sufficient & open notice givn of his horse, or publication made on a Sunday, or festiwall day in y^e parish church where he dwelleth. 32. B. 8. 13.

The height of horses feeding vpon the common in all other shires.

Horses breaking for he or put where no Mares bee.

5. Whosoever findeth anye Horse in any Forest, Chase, Common, Dove, Barthe, heath, or waste ground, contrary to this statute, shall goe unto the keeper of the Forest, Chase &c. to be detutie, or to the Constable, Bayliffe, Headborough, Burtholow, or Tithingman of any towne next adjoining unto the place where the saide horse is, & command or require hym in the Duennies behalf to goe with him to bring such horse there leading to the next pound, & there the horse shalbe measured by the officer, in the presence of three other honest men, by the said officer appointed, & if it be found that the saide horse is contrary to this statute, then hee that dothe so challenge and seise him, may take and retayne him to his owne use, as his owne goods and cattels for ever without beration, suite, or trouble of y^e ow- ner. 32. B. 8. 12.

Seisure & mea- suring of a horse not of 'awfull height.

6. If any of y^e said keepers, deputies, bailiffes, constables, sheriffes, or tithingmen, or iii. persons requested to be at the measuring of y^e said horse, do refuse to do as aforesaid, or do not truly measure such horse, then every of them refusing to do, or not doing his duetie therein, shall forfeit forty shillings to the Duennie and y^e to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein noe wager, C. P. &c. 32. B. 8. 13.

Refusing to mea- sure a horse not of lawful height

7. If the Lordes, Dinnors, or possessors of Forestes and Chases, or their officers, or the Constables, Headboroughes, Bayliffes

Driftes of fo- rests, commons, heathes.

Horses, Mares.

Bapsties, Bartholomew, and Tophamton, within which offices, precincts, and limites, the commons, mores, meadows, heathes, and waste grounds beinge out of forestes and chaces, doe lye, doe not pertaine at the least to anye Richard that changed, or within officers before after, any manner of waste the sayde Forests, Chaces, Commons, Moors &c. the hows and dore to. Bapsties, Contables, Bartholomew &c. that for everie tyme the sayd waste shalbe mured, kept, and kept. And it is likewise for the sayde Leases, moors &c. and for the sayde Contables, Bapsties &c. within the limites of these offices, to make like waste of the sayd Forests, Chaces, Commons, Moors, Bartholomew, heathes, and waste grounds at anye other time of the year when, and as often as they shall thinke mete. 32. H. 8. 13.

Unlikely tines
shalbe killed.

8. ¶ If at anye of the laste tynes there shalbe founde anye Mare, filly, foale, or Gelding that shalbe thought not to be nor lyke to growe able to beare foales of reasonable stature, or not able, or lyke to growe able to doe profitable labours, by the discretions of the buyers, or the more number of them, then the same buyers shall cause the same besties to be kylled, and the bodies to be burnt to the use of no amercement shall growe. 32. H. 8. 13.

Infected horses.

9. ¶ Anyhowsoever that have a part to pasture anye Horse, Gelding, or Mare, within anye scabbe, or mange, into, or upon anye Forests, Chaces, Moors, Bartholomew, heathes, Commons, Talleys, Groundes, or common fieldes, shall for everie Horse, Gelding, or Mare so infected, tyme thyllynge, to the Lord of the Lette, where the offence shalbe professed. 32. H. 8. 13.

Kepeing of horses
by reason of
disease or liming

10. ¶ Every Archbishoppe and Duke of this realme, shall have, keepe, and maintainynge of thre or more proper horses, as at their owne costes by stoned trotting horses for the service (beinge neyther Cart nor Sumpter horses) everye of the same horses to be thre years old and upward, & in height six handfylls (reckoning to every handfyll .iii. inches of the stander) to bee measured from the necker parte of the heare of the horse unto the upper parte of the wydershones or shoulders. Every Marques and Earle, & every Bishop whose bishopricke is of the yearly value of a thousand pound or above, shall have & maintain

one stone trotting horse for the stable, at & above herolt
 value. Every Bishop whose Bishopricke is of the pere
 value of a thousand markes or above, and every Count and
 Baron having lands tenements, fees, Advowsons or offices for
 value of his life to the cleere yearly value of a thousand markes
 or above, shall have and mayntayne in stone trotting horses et
 cetera, other Bishop, Count & Baron not before mentio-
 ned, shall have other spiritual persons having benefices or pro-
 motions to the yearly value of five hundred markes, and
 every temporal person having lands tenements, fees Annui-
 ties or offices for termes of his lyffe, in his owne right, or in
 the name to the yearly value of five hundred markes, shall
 have and mayntaine two stone trotting horses for the
 stable. Upon paine that everie person aforesaide lackinge
 number of the stone horses to him lymitte, shall forfait
 to everie horse so lackinge by the space of three monethes xx.
 shillings & 3. to be recovered by A. J. & c. wherein no Bill. C.
 2. 2. 3. 3. 8. 5.

Every other spiritual person under & degree of a Bishop
 having benefices or promotions to the cleere yearly value of C.
 pounds or above, and not to the yearly value of five hundred
 markes, and everie other person temporal not before men-
 tioned, whose wife, (being not divorced, nor willingly absten-
 ting her selfe from him) dothe weare any Gowne, or petti-
 coat of silk, or any velvet in her kirtle, or in the hyninge or o-
 ther parts of her Gowne (other then in the cuffed or puffed),
 or any frencehe hood, or Bonet of velvet with any habdamet
 waist, or edge of gold perle, or stone, or any Chayne of golde
 about her neck, or in her partlet, or in any Apparell of her hode,
 shall have and mayntayne as is aforesaid one stone trotting
 horse by the stable, upon paine of forfaiture for every tyme that
 any of them shall want by the space of three monethes one
 stone trotting horse of the age and height aforesaide, x. li. to
 be recovered by A. J. & c. wherein no Billages
 C. 2. & c. But heires within age beinge wards, whose landes,
 tenements, and hereditaments amount to the yearly value
 of C. li. shall not be compelled by this act, until they come to
 their full age to keepe any Horses although theire wyves
 weare any gowne of silk or any frencehe hood or Bonet of
 velvet

Keeping of the
 horse by reason
 of his wines ap-
 parell.

Horses Mares.

Whiche with anye husbandman, shall be kepte of value
 as stone, as anye charge of doberance, beinge taken
 their Wardens; as in anye appoynt of their house.
 13. 8. y. And anye person that shall by this Act be
 son of his witten appoynt to keepen house, shall
 that also keepe and maintaine one Colledge able and
 for a lighte husbandman with sufficient horses and
 for the same in such manner as hee that maye holden
 himselfe by the persons chargeable to hope.

The sonne and
 heire of a noble
 man,

12. 14. If the sonne and heire appoynt of any Duke
 quene, Earle, Viscount, or Baron, or anye other person
 havinge landes to, to the yearly value of five hundred markes
 or above hath the landes tenementes, hereditamentes, fees
 or Annuities for terme of life in his owne right, or
 by force to the cleere yearly value of five hundred markes
 then he shall keepe and maintaine one trustyng house
 for the saddles in faine apparelle, byper parts of furniture
 of twenty poundes everye three monethes that he shall
 the same house, but no such sonne and heire is compellid
 by force of this act to serve or keepe any house in the life of
 father except hee hath the landes, tenementes, Annuities, or
 offices to the same yearly value of five hundred markes
 but no person shall be impeched or troubled for any offence
 contrary to this act by Act. 3. 13. or certificate of the Sherriffe
 les the same bee made within one year next after offence
 committed; 13. 14. 8. 5.

If the horse be
 killed in the
 Queens service.

13. 14. If anye of the forsaide houses happen to bee
 maymed, or loste in the Quenes service, then the owner is
 libertie at anye time by the space of two yeares next after his
 chance to provide other in their stead, without anye pen
 tie. 33. 14. 8. 5.

Transporting of
 horses into for
 eign Regions,

14. 14. If anye person doe sell, exchange, give, conveye,
 deliver into the realme of Scotland, to the use of any Scottish
 man, or into any place beyond the sea, out of this Realme
 the dominions of the same, anye Horse, Colledge, or Cart,
 without speciall licence thereto obtained of the Quene
 or her heire, under the great Seale, or private signet, or if any
 person doe sell, exchange, give or deliver, to any Scottishman
 within

Horses Mares.

hale, to licence any other person or persons, to carie or carrie
any horses, Mares, or geldings into Scotland, or into any por-
tes beyond the sea, When it shalber lawfull altho toid persons
hauinge suche licence, under the Queenes great seale or privie
signet, as to anye other person hauinge licence, or licence
under the seale of such person or persons to inhorne in
Queene shall geue Authozitie or commandement in forme
abovesaid to licence other to cariepe and carriepe such number
of horses, Geldings, or Mares as anye of them into Scot-
lande or into anye of the partes beyonde the Sea, as shalbe
mentioned in anye suche licence. I. Colours first.

Licence showed
to the wardens of
the marches.

16 ¶ Que the said person which shall be licensed according to this act to carry or convey any horses mares, or geldings to Scotland that before the same carriage or conveyance have the pains of foot of the said horse &c. or the Double taker thereof to the M. & H. &c. the two his said license to one of the three wardens, of the three Marches of England, to the intent that one of the said wardens shall cause the number of the said horses &c. to be conveyed into Scotland, not only to be sheweth in a booke, to remaine in his owne custody, But also to be indorsed and written on the backside of the said license, & the same indorsement to be signed with the hande of the said warden. 16 Ed. 6. 5. 5. Cl. 19.

Warden of the
v. portes,

17. But this act shal not bee preiudicial to the master of the Quene's houses for such things and commodities as shal come his office, And not withstanding this act the boarder shal. Porten more piers at his pleasure grue bi houses and geldings (as no more tothin one year, at one or others times) upon like payne as is afore said) to any person or persons in parties beyond the seas, beinge bi shal to both the Quene or her successors. And it shal bee lawful to any of the Quene's subjects to carrie or sende into anye partes beyond the seas anye maner, whereof the price of any one shal be to bee gilded dothe not exceede x. s. in such manner as shal be charge of the prices of bi. s. bils of l. bene or might have bene conceived on the seas before the making of this Act, or par statute. 11. 3. 7. 13. any thing in this Act, or any other Act re. notwithstanding. 15. 5. 5. Cl. 19.

Miles of x.s.
price may be
transported.

How many good houses and gelding greche man is char-
geable to keepe by reason of his landes or goodes. S. Ar-

Goodenage sellinge of Horses, appointing a place and
Tolle for them in a fayre or market, S. Payres. 4.

That the Sherriffes shal enquire and certifie the fault
of those which doe want shodded trotting horses, S. Shi-

Hospitales.

The Bishopp of every diocess or his Chancellor for y^e time
being, shal yearly visit all Hospitals in the diocess of his
jurisdiction by the founder is appointed, or if found-
er of the saide Hospital be then dead, and take order that y^e saide
Hospitales be ordered & used according to the Statute & ordinan-
ces of the foundation thereof. And if the founder be then ly-
ving, he shal be bound to visit the same during his life, without
any the Bishops visitation, & the same visitation to be at y^e house
of the founder & not of the Hospital. And if shal be latelie
in the Bishopp or in his Chancellor, upon complaint, or other
certificates of such cause, to take account howe the Rents re-
venues and profits of any such Hospital hath bene bestowed,
to call before him or them at the saide Hospital to account all
the persons who have had the collection or receipt of any y^e saide
Rents, issues, revenues or profits. And if any person to cal-
le shal refuse to account, or enteringe into account shal re-
fuse to procede and finish the same, or upon the finishing ther-
of shal refuse forthwith to answer to the use of the saide Hos-
pital any summe of money, as upon the same account shal ap-
pear to be due by him, then the visitations shal forthwith take
summe of money as to the saide Bishopp or Chancellor, and to
two Justices of the peace next inhabiting to y^e saide Hospital that
be thought mete, to which accounts the saide Bishopp or Chan-
cellor shal call the same two Justices of peace. 2. B. 3. c. 14.
c. 18. c. 13. to continue from the 14. of Henry the 5. 1575.
shall the end of all y^e visitations ther next ensuing, & from thence be
at y^e end of the next parliament.

Visitation of hos-
pitals & calling
the Collectors
to account.

In visitation of
hospitals shal
be taken account
of the Rents

and profits of
the same

Hunters. Hunting.

None shal hunt;
but which hath
sufficient living.

If any Artificer, labourer, or other laye man whiche hath
not landes or tenementes to the value of forty shillinges
the yere, or if any priest or Clarke whiche hath not livinge
the value of tenn pound by the yere, will have or keep any
Greyhound, hounde, or other dogg for to hunt, or will be
retts, hayes, nettes, hareppes, Cordes, or other Engins
to take or distroye Deare, Hares, Conyex, or other game
mens game, hee shalbes imprisoned by the space of one whole
yere. 13. R. 2. 13.

Tracing of hares

2 If any person dothe trace, distroye, & kill any hare in the
Snowe with Dogg, Witche, or other wise, hee shal forfeit for every
hare so killed vi. s. viij. d. 14. H. 8. 10.

Buckstals.

3 If any person having no Parke, Chase or Forest
shall, dothe kepe or cause to be kept any nettes called
bays or Buckstalles he shal forfeit for every moneth that he
kepe the same x. li. to any person that will sue for the same by
of debt wherin no Will. E. 1. 19. H. 7. 11.

Stalking.

4 Whosoever dothe stalk or cause any other person
to stalk with any Bulke or Beaste to any Deare beinge in any
parke, Chase, Forest, or without (but in his owne ground)
forest, Chase, or Parke) without licence of the owner, master
of the game, or keeper of the same ground, forest, Chase, or park
shal forfeit for every tyme that he or they stalketh x. li. to any
person that will sue for the same by A. of debt. wherin no Will. E. 1.
19. H. 7. 11. S. Forest.

1 That unlawful hunting in Parkes, warreins, &c. & doing
the same is felony, S. Felony, 24.

Husbandry and tillage.

Maintaining of
houses wherunto
xx. acres of
land belong.

Every owner that hath anye house, whiche at any tyme
heretofore hath beene the first yere of King. H. 7. hath or had
had, or hereafter shal have xx. acres of ground to the same house
belonging or belonging, or with the same house commonly occupied
or used, & content of every which acre shalbe take & rated
by measure limited in the treatise de terrarum mensuris (although
the same ground hath not been, is, or shal not be a lordlie tenement
as arable land and put in tillage, but some pasture or other) shal
kepe sustaine & maintain houses and buildings upon the same
ground

S. waights and
measures, 5.

house & lande convenient & necessarie for the maintaining and
upholding of the saide Tillage & husbandrie. And if any owner
of any such house or lād, do occupy such house or land in his own
house he shal keepe & maintaine houses & buildings vppon the
same ground & land convenient and necessarie for the maintai-
ning & upholding of the saide Tillage and husbandrie. 4. 13. 7.

13. 7. 12. 1. That whosoever hath any house of husbandrie with 12. acres
of land or more belonging or lying therunto, or with the same
commonly occupied lades or demised, shal not seuer & said land nor
any parte thereof, from the said house, vnles the same bee kept
in tillage or other wise for the profit of husbandrie according to
the custome of the ground or custome of & manors where & same
land shall so bee, excepte bee shall laye and assigne to the said
house or to any other house or houses within the said parish or lord-
ship or within two miles of & said houses, being not also bound to
be kepten & maintained by & foresaid stat. of 4. 13. 7. alnliche
other lands within the same parish or lordship or within two mi-
les so and in lein of such & somuch of the former land, as ought
by the said statut. to be continued with the former house, and
same convenientlie bee returned to the same former house.

13. 7. 12. 2. That any such house of husbandrie & land be seuered & one frō
the other by reason of any lease or leases for term of life, lades or
rents, made or graited before 1. Januarii An. 1563. then
indure the said lease or leases shal determine by any maner
of meanes, so as the same house and lands therunto belonging,
shal be discharged of al such leases, & the house & lands so demised
shal not be afterward seuered & one frō & other, but shal goe, be
kept & occupied together at al times after, according to & declar-
ation mentioned, except by & returning or reuitting of &
the land to & said house, there shal or maye growe any manifest
signe of any other houses notie edified, or of any other farms
or houses by meanes of distributio or seuerance of & the lades
or partes thereof made or assigned to bee several tenements or
houses. 13. 7. 12. 3.

13. 7. 12. 4. That all coloures villages Borowghs hamlets, Tithing houses
& other habitations in any parish within this realme toher of &
any parte. 12. die Nouēbris, An. 7. 13. 8. being, An. 1515.
were

Land shal not be
seuered frō the
house wherunto
in belongethe.

To whosoever
the house
shall be
returned

Land seuered
from the house
by lease, shalbe
vnited the lease
being expired.

Repairing of de-
caid Townes or
houses of hus-
bandrie.

Husbandrie & Tillage.

were used to tillage, and husbandry and by the owners thereof for their singular hurt &c. lawfully sithence the same tyme hereafter shalbe suffered or caused to decaye, & fall downe whoso by the husbandrie of the same Towns Villages &c. bene or shal bee decayed and turned from the use of husbandrie and tillage, into pasture, shalbe by the owners, their heires, successours, assignes, or other for them, at their charges, within one year next after such lawfull decaye, reedified, and made againe, and convenient for people to dwell in the same, and therein to exercise husbandrie & tillage, as at the saide xii. date of Prouoles sithence, was used there after the manner of the country, when the saide land lieth 7. 8. 1.

Converting of
rillage into
pasture where
by any house of
husbandrie is
decayed.

¶ If sithence the said xii. date of Prouoles An. 7. 8. any lands, which at the same date, or sithence, were commended in Tillage, be inclosed, or from henceforth shalbe inclosed, be turned only to pasture; toherby any house of husbandrie in this realme, is or hereafter shalbe decayed, then al such lands shalbe by the layde owner, his heires, successours, or assignes, or other for him within one yeare next ensuing the same decaye, in tillage, and occupied in tillage and husbandrie, as they were the same xii. date, or any time sithence, after the manner of the country where suche lande lyethe, But this act shal not extend to any worke for decaye, made or to be made, or to any waye for walling or inclosing or for any landes contained in the

Several houses
whereof the house
decayed, shall be
The same tillage
decayed shalbe
eared againe, or
so muche other

7. 8. 1. ¶ If at any tyme sithence the xii. date of Prouoles, An. 7. 8. and before the feast of Saint George, An. 20. 21. 8. any lands belonging to any house of husbandrie, have bene turned from tillage to pasture by any person, then the same house, so muche other landes within the same parishes, & within the same manor, that heretofore was not bound by any tyme or waye to be kept in Tillage, was or might to have bene turned againe into tillage within one yeare next after the Session of the parliament beganne. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. and shalbe kept in Tillage for ever, according to the custome of the country whereof the said house, whether the said house, toherunto the said land did belong, be decayed, or not, or whether the said land was inclosed or not, or whether some parte thereof and not the whole, were kept in tillage or not. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.

¶ If any owner doe contracte to the premises, as w^{ch} of them, it is lawful for the Queene if any such lands as hee hath be immediately holden of her after the same shall be returned to office as heretofore, or to any other Lorde of the fee of whom the same lands or houses be immediately holden, to receive the full value of the issues and profits of such lands &c. And to the same to distrayne, & the same to keepe to her, his or their use, without any thinge therfore to be given or paid, till such time, as the same shall be sufficientlie repayed, the said issues converted into tillage, and entry of the sequent offences assigned it. But no freeholder shall bee in the Queene, or other Lord, neither shall any Lorde lose his tenures services &c. And if the Lorde immediat doe not take his benefit, within one yeare, the Queene after office found shall have the same. 4. H. 7. 19.

¶ This stat. of 4. H. 7. is not penallicall to any Infant, under the age of xii. yeares, nor to any person out of the Realme for any offence to be laied on, as long as they shall be within the Realme. And also the said acte of 27. H. 8. extendeth only to the owners of lands in the Countie of Lyncolne, Nottingham, Leicester, Warwicke, Rutland, Northampton, Bedford, Buckingham, Oxford, Berkshire, the Isle of Wight, Worcester, Hereford, and Cambridge, and not to any other.

¶ All persons to whom King. H. 8. of any of his beeres or benefices, heretofore substance 4. February Anno. 2. of his name, have given granted letten or demised, or hereafter shall grant lett or demise, any socle or precinct, with the houses therupon builded, together with the demesnes of any such manors, priories, or other religious houses that were in solibus appoynted to the said things by the Act made anno. 27. H. 8. (v^z as had not in lands tenements and hereditaments above the clear yearly value of £. C. li) & the beeres successors nor assigns of every such person are bound to keepe or cause to be kept a honest continuall house & household in y^e same socle or precinct, & to occupy yearly as much of the demesnes in plowing tillage of husbandry, as shall therin commonly used to be kept tillage by the Countie, Abbotte, or priore of the house where the manors, priories, or by their successor or successors

The penallic for the offences comprised in the form. 6. braunche. 161. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

No Infant or person beyond the Sea preiudiced.

The shiers touched by. 27. H. 8.

Hospitalitie and tillage in Schires of monaster.

Husbandry & Tillage.

What land shall
be kept in Til-
lage, and vpon
what paine.

occupying & same, within xx. yeeres next before & same statute,
upon pain to forfeit to the C. for every moneth the offending to the
contrarie. vi. li. xij. s. xij. d. to be rec. to her life, in any of her
Courtes of record. 27. 15. 8. as a flat not impainted. 5. E. 1.
10. All such lands & grounds as to much in quantitie, as in
any T. of time, tillage, husbandry, Lordship, place kind hom, or pe-
rill within England or Wales, have bene used, plowed, or put
in tillage by the space of xij. yeeres any time before the last of
St. George the martyr in anno. 20. 15. 8. other then the bound-
ries of the forest in maner of the C. shall be used, ploughed, or
put in tillage for ever, according to the nature of the husbandry
Customs of the Countrey in the manner, or occupiers thereof
without collusion, upon pain that every offender contrary to
this act, shall forfeit yearelie for every acre s. x. whiche forfeiture
shall goe & be to such person & persons as be next in consuetudine
or possession, that is for term of life, years, or entails, whose an-
cestors or administrators, And it shall be lawful for him or them
to lay the same land, as s. x. the more adre, by distress, or to sell
it, or make their Ancestors or administrators for & same, in the
manner & forme, as any person or persons may doe for reuer-
sement upon estates made for term of yeeres of any lands or
tenements or other title, shall & may sue for the same loss, by
of debt. 15. 15. 8. in any of the Countrees & Courts of law
wherein no in. C. 15. 8. And if they or any of them, doe not
sue, or otherwise claime or demand & said forfeiture by any
meanes aforesaid, within an whole yeere next after the said
day in forme aforesaid, and sue for the same with other
most fraud or royn, & doe not recover (& might have recovered
the said) with such speed as may be, by s. one of the parties
When after such default is made to hold to him or the to follow
the recovery or remainder, in the full sample of the said land
appertaining, their executors, or administrators to distrain, or
distress or make cognizance and Justice in other wise to sue for
said loss, in forme aforesaid, at any time within one yeere next
ensuing any such default. And in his or their default the said
loss, to goe and be to the heirs at law or loons of the said
of whom the said lands bene holdens to be red in manner
aforesaid, so that he or they doe take the said loss or the
remedy thereunto in one yeere next ensuing any such
default.

What land shall
be kept in Til-
lage, and vpon
what paine.

What land shall
be kept in Til-
lage, and vpon
what paine.

And in manner and forme aforesaid, and in his or their default
the said foal to goe and bee to the Queene her Heires and suc-
cessors, to be rec. by any of the measures aforesaid, at any tyme
at her pleasure, or otherwile to anye other person that will the
foal for the Queene so as for him selfe, for the same foal, by
whome since the one moeth shall goe and bee to the Queene
and the others the y. to be rec. by A. J. In which no wa-
ge or sh. it and if anye person or persons, being an occupier,
or a tenant of anye such lands and grounds as is aforesaid,
anye estate of inheritance, shall offend against the forme of
the Act, then the said foal shall goe and be to the next in-
heritor in lands of the fee, or from thence by his or their executors
administrators, to be recovered by such titles and wa-
ges, as before is lynitted; so that bee as they see p. the, and
take there remedy for the same in forme aforesaid, within
one yere next after such offence committed, And if anye such
owner and owner shall be a Copyholder or a Customary Ten-
ant, then the said foal to goe and bee to the Lord or Lords
of the manor, of whom the same copy or Customary ten-
ment is holden, their Executors or Administrators, to
be recovered, they doe p. the and take there remedy for the same
in such manner and tyme, and within the tyme last before ex-
presseth. And in every such default of the said lord or lords
of the fee, and of the Lord or Lords of the said manor or
manors, as is aforesaid, or of anye of them the said foal shall
be recovered to goe, and be to the Queene, or to the A. J. and
to be recovered by A. J. In which no tynge or sh. it
shall be recovered by him or them in such manner as is before

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the said foal to goe and bee to the Queene her Heires and suc-
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ment is holden, their Executors or Administrators, to
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in such manner and tyme, and within the tyme last before ex-
presseth. And in every such default of the said lord or lords
of the fee, and of the Lord or Lords of the said manor or
manors, as is aforesaid, or of anye of them the said foal shall
be recovered to goe, and be to the Queene, or to the A. J. and
to be recovered by A. J. In which no tynge or sh. it
shall be recovered by him or them in such manner as is before

And in his or their default
the said foal to goe and bee to the Queene her Heires and suc-
cessors, to be rec. by any of the measures aforesaid, at any tyme
at her pleasure, or otherwile to anye other person that will the
foal for the Queene so as for him selfe, for the same foal, by
whome since the one moeth shall goe and bee to the Queene
and the others the y. to be rec. by A. J. In which no wa-
ge or sh. it and if anye person or persons, being an occupier,
or a tenant of anye such lands and grounds as is aforesaid,
anye estate of inheritance, shall offend against the forme of
the Act, then the said foal shall goe and be to the next in-
heritor in lands of the fee, or from thence by his or their executors
administrators, to be recovered by such titles and wa-
ges, as before is lynitted; so that bee as they see p. the, and
take there remedy for the same in forme aforesaid, within
one yere next after such offence committed, And if anye such
owner and owner shall be a Copyholder or a Customary Ten-
ant, then the said foal to goe and bee to the Lord or Lords
of the manor, of whom the same copy or Customary ten-
ment is holden, their Executors or Administrators, to
be recovered, they doe p. the and take there remedy for the same
in such manner and tyme, and within the tyme last before ex-
presseth. And in every such default of the said lord or lords
of the fee, and of the Lord or Lords of the said manor or
manors, as is aforesaid, or of anye of them the said foal shall
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And in his or their default
the said foal to goe and bee to the Queene her Heires and suc-
cessors, to be rec. by any of the measures aforesaid, at any tyme
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ge or sh. it and if anye person or persons, being an occupier,
or a tenant of anye such lands and grounds as is aforesaid,
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the Act, then the said foal shall goe and be to the next in-
heritor in lands of the fee, or from thence by his or their executors
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ges, as before is lynitted; so that bee as they see p. the, and
take there remedy for the same in forme aforesaid, within
one yere next after such offence committed, And if anye such
owner and owner shall be a Copyholder or a Customary Ten-
ant, then the said foal to goe and bee to the Lord or Lords
of the manor, of whom the same copy or Customary ten-
ment is holden, their Executors or Administrators, to
be recovered, they doe p. the and take there remedy for the same
in such manner and tyme, and within the tyme last before ex-
presseth. And in every such default of the said lord or lords
of the fee, and of the Lord or Lords of the said manor or
manors, as is aforesaid, or of anye of them the said foal shall
be recovered to goe, and be to the Queene, or to the A. J. and
to be recovered by A. J. In which no tynge or sh. it
shall be recovered by him or them in such manner as is before

For what causes
tillage may be
converted into
pasture.

¶ This Acte shall not bee pecuniary to anye person
that he or shall turne anye ground from tillage to pasture,
nor shall he or shee be bounde in pasture in whole, and not con-
verted into tillage for the onely maintenance and keepynge
of anye stone houses, Celdyngs, Stables, Drayght, Oren,
or for the maintenance or keepynge of anye, or other cattell
in the onely vicuals to be kept in his stone house, so that the
said person hath not, or shall not have in his possession, or oc-
cupation, or disposition, other sufficient pasture ground for
the purpose within ten myles of his mansion house, But if it
shall fortune anye such person to bee absent, and not resident

Husbandry & Tillage.

In what cases he
that is absent fro
his dwelling
house, may con
uert tillage into
pasture,

as upon his small mansion house, with his familie, by the oc
casion of sickness or attendance to be done by him, by the express
commandement of the Quene her heires or successors with
in the Realme, or without, as else hereinge is, or is dwelling be
fore, shalbe resident with his familie at one of them, or shalbe
withen age, then during the time of such service, attendance,
sickness, and absence, (and one year next after) from one
his said dwelling houses, as during the time that he shalbe re
sident with his familie, at or upon one of them he shall as well
keepe such grounds in pasture as meadowes belonging to his
occupied with any of the same in his houses (and with any
or others) in his other houses, as lett it out to any other person
without incurring any danger, soe that the same person
keepe the same mansion house builded and in good & sufficient
reparations, and mete for him to reside in at all times in
his dwelling. y. Cl. 2.

Comon graiers
of cattel to be
sould, maye not
convert tillage
into pasture.

12. ¶ But every person that doth continually fede a party
sell Horses, or Spottens, to a greater number then he
forme in his house, or which is a common Exchequer, or
sheep master, or Broom, or Spottens, to his common
selle in Spottens or Horses, or a common Butcher, is to be
the danger of this Statute. y. Cl. 2.

Tillage converted
into pasture and
permitted by
this Statute.

13. ¶ This act shall not extend to anye latefull Parks,
or Duchies, or ancient Villages, neise that with the
of Conies, or to Parks, heretofore inclosed as Parkes,
and beinge dispatched, or to anye other groundes, that
heretofore have bene by the Quenes progenitors or heires
for shalbe made Parks or warrens, by licence of the Quene
her heires or successors, with the sufficient claime of dispensation
for convertinge of Tillage into pasture, and for the
inclosed, beinclosed and inclosed to the maintenance and keepinge
of deere, or conies, without fraud and not to the feedinge or
keepinge of anye other Cattell or beastes, but only with the
for the owner or owners or his or their keeper of such Parks
or warrens for the provision of his or their house or houses, or
for the keepinge of his or their houses, houses, geldings, Spottens,
Cattell, or to anye, neither shall it extend to anye waste groundes
heathes or downes, common meadowes, commonly used as common, or
to anye heathes, fennes, meadowes, marshes, beidge, or other

in severall

in generaltie and not commonly used to bee sown and putt in
Tillage, since the feast of S. George. Anno. 20. H. 8. nor to
any frethe marshes surrounded with water, within vi. yeares
next before the first daye of the same parliament (beinge the vi.
daye of Januarie, Anno D. 1563.) nor to any orchard, gar-
den, poultrie, or parklande nor to any ground sett or sowed with
hemp, poppe, Corn, or any other, flaxe, Rade, or madder, or sowe
with acorns, or sett with any kinde of yong trees, nor to anye
new groundes, which are not stubbed, or where the wood hath
bene felled or shalbe felled, and the roots and stubbes therof yet
remaine undigged up, nor to any meadowes, or other groundes
not commonly used to be mowen for haye once in the yeare, at
the least, duringe such time as all and every of the same shalbe
used or put to y^e uses or intents before specified, neither shall this
act compell any person to continue or put in Tillage any pasture,
hath wast or barre ground, which hath not bene heretofore
usually used to be sowed or tilled, for Coyne, though y^e said perso,
with intent to amend and better the ground and not to use the
same for Tillage, hath at any time heretofore, or any time here-
after shall turne or put the same into Tillage, and hath or shall
have the same in Tillage for the space of iij. yeares together.
Neither shall this acte extend or be prejudiciall to those partes
or portions of groundes wherein anye Dure of leade, Coyne,
or of Cole, commonly called sea Colt, Stone colt, or more
Cole have bene, are, or hereafter shalbe usually gotten by mea-
nes wherof the same groundes cannot conveniently be putt
in Tillage, neither shall this acte compell any person to put in
Tillage anye landes or groundes within anye forrest or chase
(Except the forrest of Snowden in Northwales) other wille
that before the makinge of this stat. he was bound to doe, nor
to compell anye Inhabitant of the Countie of Northumber-
lande, Westmerlande or Cumberlande, to recedifie maintaine or
hope, in manurance anye house or groundes that shalbe over
flooden, burned destroyed, washed or decayed by enymies, or
by occasion of warres, or Invasions, duringe the warres or
Invasions, yeares after the conclusion of peace next followinge
the said warres. c. 9. Cl. 24.

¶ But this Acte shall not give libertie to anye person
to put in anye Coyne duringe the said feast of Saint George
p. ii. hath

Husbandry & Tillage.

within one mile
of the owners
house, & not
hurtfull to other
mens Corne,

Converting of
landes into til-
lage no breche
of covenant or
band.

He that is once
punished shall
not be efforce
troubled.

After issue there
shalbe Iudgment
norwithstanding
any lease or
mispleading.

hath converted or hereafter shall convert or employ any new
ground to the keeping of Cows (not being a lawful marren)
then 5. acres at the most and the same to bee within one mile
of his dwelling house, and also not hurtfull to the Corne of any
person but of the owner of the same ground, so that hee will
put in Tillage as much as as many acres of his same ground
lying within the saide Lordship manor or parishes as the saide
Comptie shall containe above the saide number of 5. acres
whiche hath not bene heretofore liable to bee converted in
Tillage by force of anye lawe or statute. Anno. 5. Eliz.

15. 1. **§** The pastures of anye landes from pastures, or Til-
lage according to the tenor of this Act, is not anye sale or
breache or forfeiture of anye bande, Covenant payment or
Condition made, or hereafter to be made, betwene any per-
son which in anye title is or shalbe relevant to this Act. And
no person shall convert from Tillage, to pastures any ground,
whiche was in Tillage the first daye of the Parliament be-
gonne 12. January Anno 5. El. other than such as hee might
lawfully have converted before the making of this Act. Anno
5. Eliz.

16. 1. **§** If anye person shall sustaine anye wrongful
tort or losse for or by reason of anye offence committed
therein to the effect of anye of the foresaide Actes, hee shall not
bee efforce barred nor as impeached for the same offence. 5. El.

2. 14. **§** The duties of those to whom anye commission is
directed to enquire of the decaye of houses of husbandrie and
Tillage. S. Commission. 2. 3.

2. 15. **§** Wherem a husbandman being a householder or a
apprentice. S. Labourers. 1. 5.

of lease.

I f anye issue bee tried by the othe of xij. or more indifferent
men for the partie plaintiffe or defendant, or for the tenant
or defendant in anye action or suit at the common lawe of the
Realme in anye of the Duchies Courtes or record other the
Justice and Justices by whom judgement thereof ought to be
gave

Incontinencie.

proute (requisite by the lawe of the church of Austrie for-
tation, in case, as any other fleshly incontinencie by committing
them to ward & prison, there to abide, for such time as shalbe
thought to theire discretions convenient, for the qualitie & quan-
tite of theire Trespas, and none of the said Bischoppes or iu-
dices shalbe therfore chargeable, by Actours of false iurige-
ment. 1. p. 7. 4.

¶ Indictments.

Words not ne-
cessarie in indict-
ments.

The wordes vi et armis, &c. cum Baculis, Culcellis, arcibus,
or sagittis, or such other like, shall not of necessity be com-
pised in any Inquisition or indictment, nor the partie accused
of any offence, shall take any advantage by writte of Error,
plea or other wile, to move any such Inquisition or indictment
for that the said wordes, or any of them, shall not be put in the
said Inquisition or indictment, but the lawe of Inquisition and in-
dictments lacking the foresaid wordes or any of them, shalbe
taken to al intents as good & effectfull as before, as if the said
wordes were in them. 3. p. 8. 8.

Proces against
Indictes in an
other countie.

The Justices assigned to hear and determine felons
may direct their writtes thorough all the counties of Eng-
land, where need shalbe, to apprehende those which be indicted
indicted or outlawed of felony in any countie & so travelling or re-
turned in an other countie. 5. Ed. 3. 11.

Indictment of
persons dwelling
in forrein coun-
ties.

Upon every indictment or appelle by the which any of
the Justices here people dwelling in other counties than
where the indictment or appelle shalbe taken of Treason, fe-
lony, and crimes, before Justices of peace, or any other having
power to take such indictments or appelles, or other returnes
by Justices in any countie shalbe made, or otherwise returned
before anye exigent awarded. Upon anye indictment or ap-
pelle to be taken in forme aforesaide, immediately after the
first writte of Capias, upon every such Indictment or ap-
pelle awarded and returned, an other writte of Capias shalbe
awarded, directed to the Shryffe of the Countie, where
of hee whyche is indicted, is or was supposed to be com-
mitted by the same indictment, returnable before the same Jus-
tices or Commissioners, before whom he is indicted or appelle

at a certayne day, containinge the space of iij. Monethes, from the date of the saide last writte, by the which writte of seconde Capias, it shalbe contained and commanded to the same Shyrliffe, to take the body of him which is so indicted or appealed, if he may be found within his Bailiwick. And if he cannot be found within his Bailiwick that the Shyrliffe shall make Proclamation in two Counties, before the retaine of the same writte, that he which is so indicted or appealed, shall appeare before the same Justices or Commissioners in the County, liberty, or franchise, where he is indicted or appealed, at the day contained in the saide last writte of Capias, to answer to the Queen, or to the partie of the Felony, Treason, or Trespass, whereof he is indicted or appealed, after which second writte of Capias so served and returned, if hee which is so indicted or appealed both not come at the day of the saide writte of Capias returned, the Exigent shalbe awarded against suche indicted or appellers and every of them. And if any Exigent bee awarded upon any such indictment or Appell against the foresaid forme or any one, twice thereupon pronounced, the saide Exigent and the writte twice thereupon pronounced, and every of them shall be void. And the partie against whom such Exigent is awarded, or outlawrie pronounced, against the foresaid forme, shall not be endangered in his life, landes or goodes &c. And every one which is indicted or appelled in forme aforesaid, after hee is accused by her othe in forme of law, may have an Action upon the case, against every Procurour of such indictments or appells in which action there shalbe like Proces, as in an action of trespass vi & armis. And if the said Procurours be attaint, the plaintiffe shall recover treble damages. But this statut extendeth not to indictments or appells taken in the Countie of Chester. Nor to any indictment or appel of Felony or Treason, taken of any of the Queenes liege people, which at the time of the same Felony or Treason supposed, is and was conversant within the Countie whereof the indictment or appel maketh mention, but the like Proces shalbe made against such indicted or appelled person, as hath bene used 8. H. 6. 10. S. Exigent. 5. 6.

Action against
procurours.

Indictment or
appell in the
County of
Chester.

Proces upon an
indictment re-
moved into the
kinges bench.

¶ And if any such indictments taken before any Justices of peace, or any other, having power to take such indictments or appells, or other Justices or Commissioners in any County, franchise

Indictments.

franchise, or liberty of England, shalbe removed into the Kings Bench, or els wher by Cereiorare, or other wille, then after such removing, before any Crigent awarded vpon any such indictment or appell in forme aforesaid taken, immediately after þ first writte of Capias, vpon euery such indictment or Appell awarded and returned, an other writte of Capias shalbe awarded, directed to the Shyriffe of the County, wherof hee that is so indicted or appealed, is or was supposyd to be comerseth by. þ same indictment or appell, returnable in þ Kings Bench, at a certain day, containing the space of iij. Monethes, from the date of the said last writte of Capias, according to the maner and forme that the Iustices of peace either might or shalbe hereafter remouing. And if any Crigent be awarded vpon any such indictment or appell after such removing against the same person, or any outlawrie thereon pronounced, as by þ same Crigent as the outlawrie & every of them be taken. 10. Ed. 6. c. 11.

Proces vpon an
indictment of
Felonie.

¶ If a man be indicted of Felony before Iustices, to be and determine in their Sessions, the Shyriffe shalbe commanded to attach his body by writte or precept called a Capias. And if the Shyriffe returne therein, that the body is not found, immediately an other writte or precept of Capias shalbe awarded, returnable iij. weekes after, and then enioyned to be compysed. And the Shyriffe shall seyse all his Cattels, and safely kepe them, till the day of the writte or precept returned. And if the Shyriffe returne that the body is not found, and the Iustices cometh not, the Crigent shalbe awarded, and the Cattels shalbe sold. But if he come and yeld him selfe, or be taken by the Shyriffe or other Officer, before the returne of the second Capias, the goods and Cattels shalbe saved. 27. Ed. 3. l. 4.

1. In what sort an ordinarie shalbe indicted of extortion or oppression. S. Ordinarie. 2.

2. That no Indictor shalbe put in Enquestra, vpon the deuerie of the party indicted. S. Iurours. 3.

3. Where Iustices of peace, may charge one Enquest to indyte an other. S. Iurours. 9. Iustices of peace. 44.

4. For indictementes taken in the Countie of Lancastor, any person dwelling in an othershire. S. Iurours. 17.

5. For indictments taken in another county against any person dwelling in the said Countie of Lancastor. S. Iurours. 18.

6. By

By vvhat persons, and by vvhom empaneled, all indictments shalbe made. S. Jurours. 7.

That indictments taken before Shirifes in their Tournes
 be delivered to the Iustices of peace of the same Shire. S.
 Shirifes. 10.

36 That Indictors being sued in spiritual Courtes, shal have
Prohibition. S. Prohibition. 7.

That justices of peace may award process against them
which be indicted in the shire of Tame. S. Shirer, 12.

Inholders.

10. I select ye Gentiles, I will sell their bay, and offer at a reasonable price, and shall take nothing for their ill turn. I. 2. H.

And no if any biologist has taken about a halfpenny more for a test of it, than the common price in the Market, that bee

...and that after that the parties—as at the Duques

1. General Information

...making his home in his house or elsewhere; that for the
purpose thereof I have been and am now engaged in the

any village or hamlet, or place where there are more than twenty persons, shall be deemed to be a village or hamlet, whether such place be situated in a town or city or borough or parish or manor or tithing or hundred or other division, or whether it be situated in a rural or agricultural district or otherwise.

[illegible]

...been similar to the late occupation by years, is dwelling)

number of the foreign States is notwithstanding art. 22, § 8, 4 I.

Splaffics of peace. 50.

And I, the said John, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears from the records of the said Court.

N^o manors, lands tenements or other hereditaments shall
pass, after or change from one to another, whereby any ef-
fect of inheritance or freehold shall be made or take effect in any

...of inheritance by reason made by take effect in any
part or persons, as any life thereof to be made by reason only of
the inheritance by reason made by take effect in any

... bargain & sale thereof (except & linnie bargain & sale be made by writing indented, sealed and enrolled in one of the Queenes Courts of record at Willeff or els whither the same Courtne or

Counties of record at Court, or els within the same County or
Counties

How an Inhol-
der shal sei hay,
oces, liture.

Horsebread

No manors, lands tenements or other hereditaments shall
pass after or change from one to another, whereby any es-

state of inheritance of freehold shall be made or take effect in any
will or person's or any life thereof to be made by reason only of

any bargain & sale thereof (except & same bargain & sale be made by writing indented, sealed and enrolled in one of the Duchies

Countes of record at Wilest. or els within the same Countye or Counties

1950

**Turolments of
bargain e & sale
of landes.**

Inrolments.

Counties, where the same manors, lands & tenements, sh^e be gained and sold, lie, or be, before the Custos Rotulorum, & the Justices of the peace, and the Clarke of the peace of the same Countie or Counties, or two of them at the least, whereof the Clarke of the peace to bee one, and the same inrolment to be had & made within vi. monethes next after the date of the same writing indented. 27. H. 8. 16.

The fees for inrolment in the Countie.

2 ¶ The Custos Rotulorum or Justices of peace & Clarke shall take for the Inrolment of every such writing indented before them, where the lande comprised in the same writing exceede not the yerely value of xli.s. two shillings, that is xlii.s. to the Justices and xlii.s. to the Clarke, and for the Inrolment &c. where the lande comprised dothe exceede the summe of xli.s. in yerely value li.s. that is li.s. vii.s. to the Justices, and xlii.s. vii.s. to the Clarke for inrolling the same dede. And the Clarke of the peace of every Countie, shall sufficiently inrol in parchment the same writings indented, and shall at the ende of every yeare deliver the rolles thereof to the Custos Rotulorum of the same Countie, there to remaine to the intent that some partie which hath to doe there with, may resort to him and see the effect thereof. 27. H. 8. 16.

Corporat towns vsing to inrolle.

3 ¶ But this Act doth not extende to any lands, tenements or hereditaments, lying within any City, Borough or Towne corporat, wherein the Mayor, Recorder, or other officers have authoritie, or have lawfully used to inrolle anye Charters, Deedes, or other writings within their parishes and limits. 27. H. 8. 16. For recordes, orders inrolled, released, or acknowledged before them, be and remaine of like force to all intents as any of them were before the making of the said Act. 34. H. 8. 22.

1 In vvhat case it is necessary, that a Safecondite should be inrolled, S. Safecondite, I,

¶ Jointenancie,

Jointenancy in assise pleaded by deede.

¶ If the Tenant in Assise of Novel disseisin allegeth against the plaintife, that hee holdeth the tenementes &c. jointly in feoffed with his wife, or with some stranger not named in the writte, and sheweth a deede that testifieth the same, and pleaseth judgement

judgment of the iurats, if the plaintiff offer to verifie by the oaths, that the tenant at the day of the purchasing of the writte was sole tenant, then the Justices shall retaine the said deede in their keepinge, as that which is in effect denied. And they shall turre by writte the partie which is absent, that he appeare at a certayne day, together with the other tenant, to answer to the plaintiffe, as well of the exception as of the tenements demanded and put in writte &c. At which day if both the said tenants appeare and avowe the feoffment, they shall answer and maintain the exception alledged by one of them, and lyke wise plead further to the Assise, as though the writte had bene purchased jointly against them. And if it be found by the Assise that they were not jointly infeoffed, then though the assise passe for the tenants against the plaintiffe, yet they shalbe one yeare imprisoned for alledging such exception. But the Justices shall not admit any such exception by the Bailiffs of any tenants. And if he which alledged that exception, absent him selfe at the day, and the other which is sole Jointfeoffee appeareth and disavoweth the deede, yet the Assise shalbe taken against the tenant that is absent by his default. And if it be found by the assise that they were not Jointfeoffers, at the day of the purchasing of the writte, and he turre that the tenant did disseise the plaintiffe, then the plaintiffe shall recover his feffion and his double damages, and he that alledged the exception, shalbe punished in the same maner. And if neither of the tenants come at the day, then the Assise shalbe taken against them by their default. And if it be found that the exception be true and lawfully alledged, the plaintiffes writte shalbe quashed, whether both or one only come. 24. Ed. 1.

Jointenancy that
not be pleaded
by bailie.

Jointenacy plea.
ded by Mortdall
cessor or Juris
vtrum.

2. In the same maner, if in Assise of Mortdaucestor, or Juris vtrum, at the first day that the parties appeare, the tenant alledge the foresaid exception, and the plaintiffe offereth to be tried by Assise, that the tenant at the day of the purchasing of his writte was sole tenant, then the same Proces, and order of proceeding shalbe observed, as before is said in assise of No-
disseison, and the offenders in like sort punished. 24. Ed. 1.

3. In other writtes whereby landes be demanded, if at the first day of appearance, the tenant alledge the foresaid exception, and the demandant offereth to verifie his writ by the
Jury

Jointenancy
pleaded in any
Precipe.

Jurours, Iuries & Enquestes.

Jury of the Countrey, then the same Proces shalbe observed betwene the parties, untill the Jurie have passed betwene them, and if it be founde by the Jurie, that the exception was truely alledged, the writte shalbe abated. But if it bee founde that the exception was falsely and maliciously alledged to the hurte of the partie, then the demandant shall recover lesse of the landes demanded, and the tenant shalbe impoisoned, as is aforesaid, and amittre damages after the discretion of the Justices. 24. Ed. 1. Stat. de Coniungtum feoffar.

1 Where, and by what meanes, jointenants are compellable to make partition. S. Partition. 2. 3. 4.

Jurours, Iuries, and Enquestes.

What sort of people shalbe returned upon every Iurie.

If any Sherriffe or Balliue doe put into any Jury (other than such as be next neighbours, most sufficient, and least suspectous,) and is thereof attainted, he shall pay unto the plaintiffe double damages, and be amerced unto the Kinge. 28. Ed. 1. 9. 34. Ed. 3. 4. 42. Ed. 3. 11.

Old men decrepit.

2. ¶ Old men above 67. yeeres of age, being contemned sick or diseased at the time of the Summons, or not dwelling in the Countrey, shall not be put in Juries or petit Juries, nor they shalbe no more Summoned in any Affaire therunto. 24. 13. Ed. 1. 37.

But xxliii. Summoned.

No indictor shalbe put vpon the delivrie of the party indicted.

3. ¶ No indictor shalbe put in Enquestes upon delivrie of the Indictors of felony or trespass, if he bee challenged in the same cause, by him which is indicted. 25. E. 3. 3. S. Challenge.

No officer of the Forrest shalbe sworn in Enquestes.

4. ¶ No Forrester, Verderer, Wagerdore, Agistor, or other Officer of the Forrest, shalbe put in any Affaire, Juries, or Enquestes, to be taken out of the same Forrest. 34. Ed. 1.

Ijuror taking reward to give his verdict.

5. ¶ If any Juror receive in Office, or other Enquestes, he be taken betwene the Kinge & the partie, or betwene the partie, or by him selfe or any other, take any thing of the plaintiffe or defendant to give his verdict, and thereof is attainted at the suit of the partie, which shall sue for him selfe, or for the King, or of any other person (entering his plaint by bill, in uncontroverted before the Justices, before whom the Jury was sworn) he shall pay 1. times so much as he hath received. And of those which be unbracours to lead & procure such Enquestes.

Decies tantum.
Hobraceps.

to Countrey to make a game & profit thereof, shalbe punished as
in Juries, & if the Juror or Embracer so attained have not
consented to make recompence in forme aforesaid, he shalbe
as well imprisoned, which imprisonment shall not be pardon-
able any time, & the J. granted may have his action before o-
ther Justices, if he will. But no Justice or other Officer that in-
duces of office, upon any of the points of this Statute, but only at
suit of party, or of other as aforesaid. 34. E. 3. 8. 38. E. 3. 12.

¶ If any Juror in Assises, Juries, or Enquestes, take of
some part, and of the other, and be thereof duly attained, he
shall not after be put in any assises, juries, or enquestes, but shall
be put in prison, and further punished at the Quenes pleasure.
And the Justices before whom suche Assises, Juries, and En-
questes shall passe, have power to inquire and determine, accord-
ing to this Statute. 5. Co. 3. 10.

¶ A indictment shalbe made by any persons which be
sworn, before Justices or Juries, or which have fled to sanc-
tuaries for Treason or Felony there to have refuge, but by En-
quest of the Quenes liege lawful people, returned by the Shire-
clerks or bailiffs of franchises without any denomination to the Shi-
re or Bailiffs of franchises before made, of any person of the
name which by him shalbe returned (except it be by the Shire-
clerk or the said Shire or bailiffs of franchises known & known
to be the same, and other Officers to whom it appertain-
eth by the lawes to make the same. And if any indictment be
made in any point to the contrary, the same shalbe void & re-
voked. 1. R. 3. 9. See therefore of this Statute for the denomi-
nation in some respects altered by the Statute next following.

¶ But all panels or returnes, which be not at the suit of any
person, but made by the Shire or by every Shire & their mi-
nisters before any Justice or Justices of Peace or Justices of peace
known to be of the Quene, shall be returned, to in-
quire for the Quene, shalbe reformed by putting to, and taking
the names of the persons, which to be impanelled by every
Shire & their ministers by assentation of the same Justices, be-
fore such panels shalbe returned. And the same Justice &
Justices, that command every Shire & their ministers in their
returnes, to put other persons in the same panel by their discre-
tion. And the same panels so reformed by the same Justices,
be good

no or shire
to shire
Ambidexter
shire

Jurors in indict-
ments shalbe re-
turned by the
Shirife, without
the denomi-
nation of others.

Panels reformed
by the Justices.

to shire
to shire

to shire
to shire
to shire
to shire

Inquests, Inuries & Enquestes.

be good and lawfull. And if any Shyriffe or other Spittles in any time doe not returne the same panels so returned, then every such Shyriffe or Spittles so offending, for every such offence shall forfeit. x. pounde to the Q. & J. to be rec. by A. B. & C. in the 10. l. C. B. & C. and the Quenes Wardon shalbee no barre against the partie in the same, that shall sue any such Action. 3. H. 8. 12.

Inquest to en-
quier of conceal-
ment of other
enquestes.

9. ¶ The Justices of peace of every shire of thys Realme, may take by their discretion an Enquest, whereof every man shall have landes and tenementes to the yearly value of x. s. at the least to enquier of the concealment of other Enquestes taken before them and before other of such matters and offences as are to bee inquired and presented before Justices of peace, whereof complaint shalbe made by bill or balles, assise within franchise as without. And if any such concealment be found any Enquest had or made within the yeare after the same concealment, every person of the same Enquest shalbee answer for the same concealments, by the discretion of the same Justices of peace, the same answerments to bee assessed in plene Sessions. 3. H. 7. 1. S. Lees. 6. 11.

Sufficiency of
freehold.

10. ¶ No Shyriffe, Undershyriffe or Bailiffe of libertie, put in any Recognizance of Assise, Inuries, Enquestes, or in any other that shall passe out of their proper Countie, any person of their Bailiwicks, (except he hath landes and tenementes to the yearly value of x. s. at the least) or that shall passe into the Countie, (except he hath landes to the value of x. s. yearly, 21. Ed. 1. Neither shall any of them, or any other Bailiffe returne upon any writte or precept to them directed, to returne any Enquestes in any maner thereupon to be made, nor to assist, Officers, or servants to any Shyriffe, Undershyriffe, Bailiffe, Clerke, Coroner, Sheriffe of franchise, Baron, warden of prisons, in any panel by them so to be made. 3. H. 5. 10.

Inquest to en-
quier of life of
man, plea real,
or xl. markes
damages.

Inquest touch-
ing the life of
man, plea real,
or xl. markes
damages.

11. ¶ No person shalbee admitted to passe in any Enquest upon trial of the death of a man, nor in any Enquest betwixt partie and partie in pleareal, or in pleapersonall, whereof the debt and dammages declared, doe amount to xl. markes, if the same person hath not landes or tenementes of the yearly value of xl. s. above all charges, so that he be challenged for that cause by the

by the party &c. 2. H. 5. 3. But this statute both extend onely to enquestes to be taken & made betwixt denizen and denizen, & not to enquestes or proses to be taken or made betwixt aliens and denizens, according to the statute of 28. Ed. 3. 13. For that purpose ordeined. 8. H. 6. 29.

12. ¶ Upon complaint made to one or more Justices of peace of murther or detaining of lands with force, the said Justice shall make his precept to the Shyrife of the same countie, commanding him in the Quenes behalfe, to cause appeare before hym, sufficient & indifferent persons dwelling neare unto the place where suche force is, to enquire thereof, wherof every one hath the lands or tenements to the clore yearely value of. xl. s. upon every one of which Jury the Shyrife shal retorne issues bypon the first precept. xx. s. upon the second. xl. s. upon the thirde. C. s. & at every day after, double. And if the Shyrife or any Baillife hauinge power of writs, he slack & do not duly execute the said precepts he shal forfeit for every default. xx. li. to the Quene, & also paye for a fine. 8. H. 6. 9.

Jurors to inquire of forcible entrie.

13. ¶ If a Shyrif or other person, which ought to return writs or precepts, do return before any Escheator or commissioner, any persons to enquire of lands or tenements, except every of þ same shal so returned, or other to his use, haue lands or tenements of þ yearly value of. xl. s. above all charges whan þ same shire wher þ enquire shalbe made, he shal forfeit for every person so returned. xl. s. (except þ same Jurors be returned before an Escheator, in a case or corporat tolon, or which is made by any person hauing power to make Escheators.) 1. H. 8. 8. 3. H. 8. 2.

Jurors returned before Escheators or commissioners.

14. ¶ If any Baillife or other officer in any countie of thys realme, do retorne or impanel in any panel to be take or put in, or upon any inquisition, or inquirie, before þ shirif in his tourn, other then suche as be of good name & fame, & which haue lands or tenements of freehold holden in the same counties, to the yearely value of. xx. s. at þ least, or copyhold lands & tenements holden by custome of the manor in the said countie to þ yearely value of. xxiij. s. above all charges at the least, he shal forfeit for every person so impanelled, or returned, not being of þ sufficient abovesaid. xl. s. & the Shyrif other. xl. s. to the D. & J. &c. to be recovered by A. of debt, wherein no. VII. C. 13. &c. And every judgment taken before the Shyrif in his tourn, in any other

Jurors in the shirifes turne.

Jurors, Iuries, & Enquestes.

Triall of felo-
nies in corpo-
rate townes;

Panelis in Lon-
don of suites de-
pending in the
Queenes courts
at Westminster.

Indictment in
countie of Lan-
caster of a for-
reine dwelling
in an other shire

maner is told. I. R. 3. 4.

15 ¶ Every person being of the Queenes natural subject borne, which either by name of a citizen or a freeman, or any other who doth enjoy the liberties of any citie, borough or to wone corporate, wher he dwelleth, being worth in movable goods to the cleere value of .xl. li. shalbe admitted in trial of murders & felonies in every sessions & gaoles of delineries kept in & for the libertie of such citie, borough, or to wones corporate albeit he hath no freehold. But this act extendeth not to any knight or Esquier, dwelling abiding, or resorting in, or to any such citie &c. 23. H. 8. 13.

16 ¶ The Sherrifes of London have auctoritie to returne in panels of all accions & suites depending in the kings Bench, chancery place or Exchequer, and triable at saint Martins & grande in London by Nisi prius, persons being citizens, having goods to the value of C. markes or above, to trie the issues joyned in every such accion or suite. And the persons so returned shall bee sworn & doe in all suche Iuries likewise in every thinge, as other persons shal do, having lands &c. to the yearely value of .xl. s. over all charges. The sherrifes of the said citie shal returne upon the first distress. xx. s. in every such accion or suite upon every of the Jurors impaneled to trie the issues joyned of all things triable in London by proces of Nisi prius out of the said courts, upon the second distress. iij. s. iiii. d. & upon every distress after that, the double value, untill a full iury in every such accion or suite shall appeare, & be sworn to trie the issues joyned in the same. And if the Jurors make any returne upon suche distress, contrary to the forme aforesaide, they shal forfeit. x. li. to the R. and J. wherein no bill. &c. 4. H. 8. 3. 5. H. 8. 5.

17 ¶ Every Indictment to be take before any of the Queenes Justices in the countie palantine of Lancaster, or before any Justice in his turne, in the said countie, wherby any person or persons, be supposed by the same indictment, to be, or to have been inhabiting or comersant out of the said countie, & within any other countie within England, shalbe taken by verdict of. xii. men, wherof every of them, or some other to their use shal have lands & tenements to the yearely value of C. s. And no proces shalbe made out of such indictment, before it bee duly examined before the Justices, within the said countie, whether the said Indictors, & every of them, at the time of such indictment taken, had lands and tenements

inments within the said countie of Lancaster to the yearly value of *£.s.* above all charges. And if it be found that every of *h* such indictors at the time of the said indictment taken, had not lands &c. to the said yearly value of *£.s.* then the indictment, as in such persons so indicted, supposed by the said indictment to be inhabiting or comersant out of the said countie of Lancaster shalbe void. *33. H. 6. 2.*

18. ¶ And in like sort every such indictment take in any other countie, of any person inhabiting wⁱⁿ the countie of Lancaster, shalbe taken by *h* verdict of *xii.* men, every of them having lands to the yearly value of *£.s.* in that other countie, or els the indictment shalbe void. *33. H. 6. 2.*

19. ¶ In every case where such persons as should passe, vpon *h* trial of any issue joined in any of *h* *Queenes* courts of record (now holden at Westminster,) ought by the law to dispend els by the yere of freehold for terme of life, the writs of venire facias, which shalbe awarded for *h* impanelling of such persons as shall trie the same issue, shalbe precipimus &c. *Quod venire facias. xij. liberos &c. de visen. de B. quorum quilibet habeat quadragint' solid' terre, tenemet' vel reddit' per annum, p quos &c.* And vpon every writ which shall have the said clause, *h* *shire* of any other minister to whom *h* making of *h* said panel shal appertain, shal not retorne in any such panel, any person vntles he may dispend. *xl. s.* by the yere, at the least, of estate of freehold, out of ancient demesne, wⁱⁿ the county where the issue is to be tried, and also shall retorne in every such panel. *vi.* sufficient hundredors at the least, if there be so many w^{ithin} the said hundred where the bene we lieth, vpon paine to forfe. for every person returned in anye such panel, that cannot dispend forty shillings by the yere. *xx. s.* and for every hundredor omitted. *xx. s.* *35. H. 6. 2. Ed. 6. 2.*

20. ¶ And in every writ of venire facias, wher in the said clause *Quorum quilibet &c.* shalbe omitted, *h* *shire* or other minister in whom the making of the panel shal appertaine, shall not retorne in anye such panel, any person vntles he maye dispend some landes or tenementes of estate of freeholde, out of ancient demesne, w^{ithin} the county where the issue is to be tried, and also shall retorne in everye such panel. *vi.* sufficient hundredors at the least, if there be so many, w^{ithin} the hundred where the

Venire facias
wher eche iurot
must dispend. *xl.*
s. of freeholde.

vi. hundredors.

Venire facias
wher the iurors
need not dis-
pend. *xl. s.* of free-
holde.

Jurors, Iuries, & Enquestes.

Jurors returned
in townes cor-
porate.

Tales de circū-
stantibus, at the
pl. request.

betwixt lieth, upon the like pain, as is before limited. But nei-
ther of these foresaid two branches, shall extend to nipe Cities
or townes corporate, or to any shirfe or minister in the same, for
the returne of any panell to be made of persons inhabiting in
said cities &c. but they may returne such persons as before they
might have done. 35. B. 8. 6. 2. Co. 6. 32.

21. ¶ In every writte of Habeas corpora, or Distringas, touch-
ing a Nisi prius delivred of recorde to the shirfe or other minister
to whom the making of the returne shall appertaine, where a full
Jury shall not appeare before the Justices of assise or Nisi prius
or els after apparance of a full Jury, by challenge of any of the
parties, the Jury is like to remaine broken for default of Ju-
rors, then the same Justices upon request made by the pl. or de-
fendant, may commaund the shirfe or other minister to whom
the making of the said returne shal appertain, to appoint as old
as neede shall require, so many of such other able persons of the
said county, then present at the said assises or Nisi prius, as shal
make up a full Jury, which persons so to be named & impanelled
by the shirfe or &c. shalbe added to the former panel, and their
names annexed to the same, and every of the parties shal & may
have his challenge to the Jurors so named & annexed to the for-
mer panel, in such wise as if they had bene impanelled upon the
venire facias, and the Justices shal and may procede to the tri-
al of every such issue, with those persons, that were before im-
paneled & returned, and with those added and newly annexed to
the same, in such wise as they might or ought to have done; If all
the said Jurors had bene returned upon the venire facias. And
the same triall is as good to all purposes as if it had bene by all
of the Jurors impaneled, & if such persons, as the said Justices
&c. shal name and appoint or any of them after they shalbe cal-
led, be present, and doe not appeare, or after their apparance,
do wilfully withdrawe them selves, from the presence of the Court,
then the Justices may let such issue, upon every such issue,
as they shal thinke good, the same to be tried in such sort, as
issues forsayd by Jurors for default of their apparance have
bene accustomed, but notwithstanding, such persons as were re-
turned in the panell by the shirfe or &c. that shall not appeare
but make default, shall lose the issues upon them returned in
such wise, as if the Jury had remained for default of Jurors. 35.
B. 8. 6.

11. 8. 6. 2. *Ed. 6. 32.* And the benefite of the foresayde statute of 3. 5. 11. 8. shall extend to the. xii. shires of Wales, and to y^e countie palatine of Chester, Durham & Lancaster, for the makinge of a full Jurpe de Circumstantibus, the tryall with them &c.

Tales de circumstantibus in Wales, Chester, Durh^m & Lancaster.

12. ¶ And every clause, sentence, article & proviso compassed in the said act of 3. 5. 11. 8. shalbe taken & expounded to geve the like and same advantage to the Duēnes maichestie, her heires, and successors, and to all such persons, as shall pursue any action, bill, plaint, or information for the Duēne, her heires & successors onely, or for her and the partie, bypon request made to the Justices for the Duēne, or him selfe, by the pursuant or his attorney, as the partie plaintife, in anye other action shoulde have, by vertue of y^e foresayd act. 4. 5. 11. 8. 11. 8. 7.

Tales de circumstantibus where the Queene, or other for her, is pl.

13. ¶ In all cases where the partie plaintife, or demandant by any statute heretofore made, maye have bypon his request, writte into the Justices of Nisi prius, within England, or to the Justices of Oyer, or of assises of the. xii. shires of Wales and of the countie palatine of Lancaster, Chester and Durham, a Tales de circumstantibus, in every suche case, the parties tenants, actors, and wantants and defendants (if the plaintifs or demandants shall bypon the callinge of the principall panell or jurie, forbear or refuse to paye the same) shal and may bypon the request have bypon the same recorde and by the same Justices the Tales or Taleses de circumstantibus into them graunted in like manner, forme and degree to al respects, as the plaintifs or demandant in any suite or accion maye have the same, by any statute or ordynance heretofore made or set forth.

Tales de circumstantibus for the def.

14. *Eliz. 9.*

14. ¶ And likewise the def. shalbe admitted to pray & have a Tales de circumstantibus in all popular actions, informations, bills, or suits commenced or had in any of the Duēnes courts or recorde, bypon any penal lawes or statutes, wherein any person shal sue, prosecute or informe, as wel for the Duēne, her heires & successors, as for him selfe, wherupon issue shalbe joined, to be tried by the countrey. 14. *El. 9.*

Tales for y^e def. in popular actions.

15. ¶ Upon every writte of Habeas corpora or Districion, with a Nisi prius delivred of recorde to the shirife or other officer, to whom y^e making of y^e returne shal appertaine, y^e said

Issues returned upon Jurors.

Jurors, Iuries, & Enquestes.

Shirife &c. that retorne in issues upon every person tymonably returned by on any such writte at þ least. v. s. at the second writte &c. x. s. at the least, and at the third writte &c. xii. s. iiii. d. and upon every writte that shalbee further awarded to trie anye such issue, the double issues last before specified, untill a full iury be sworne, or the proces otherwile ceased or determined, upon pain to forfait for every retorne made to the contrary. b. li. 35. H. 8. 6. 2. Ed. 6. 32.

Issues in attainr.

26 ¶ If the graund Iurie in attainr appeare not upon þ first distres had against them, so that the Iurie for their default remaine, he that maketh default shall forfait to the Quene upon the first distres, x. s. upon the seconde distres, forty shillings, and after making default, for every default five pounds, and the like forfeiture shall they make whiche be named in the Tales. 23. H. 8. 3. 13. Cl. 25.

Excuse for default of a iurors apparance.

27 ¶ Upon a reasonable excuse for default of apparance of any Iuror sufficiently proved before þ Justices of assise or Nisi prius at the day of their apparance by the othes of two lawfull honest witnesses, the same Justices may discharge everye such Iuror of the issues upon him returned, and the Shirife or other minister having commandement by the Justices, to omit the returning of such issues upon the Iuror, shalbe discharged of the penalties for the not returning of the said issues. If the assise or Nisi prius be discontinued for the not coming of the Iurors, or for any other cause other then for lacke of Iurors, then every of the Iurors shalbe discharged of for. of any issues upon him returned. And also the Shirife or other minister shalbe discharged for the not returninge of the issues. 35. H. 8. 6. 2. Ed. 6. 32. 5. Cl. 25.

Issues returned upon a Iuror not summoned.

28 ¶ If upon any writte of Habeas corpora, or Distress, with a Nisi prius, issues be returned upon any hundredors or Iurors by the Shirife or other minister, to whom the execution of the same writte shal appertaine, whereas the same hundredors or Iurors shall not be lawfully summoned, warned or distrained in that behalfe, then everye such Shirife or minister, that so for everye such offence, double so muche as the layde issues returned shal amount unto, to the Quene and 1/3, to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherin noe waige, C. D. &c. 35. H. 8. 6. 2. Ed. 6. 32. 5. Cl. 25.

29. ¶ In al maner of Enquestes & proses, which be to be take
made amongst Aliens & Denizens, be they merchantes or
others, aswell before y^e Shire of y^e Staple, as before anye other
Justices or ministers, although y^e Duene be party, the one half
of the enquest or profe shalbe of denizens, & the other half of ali-
ens, if so many aliens be in the towne or place where suche en-
quest or profe is to be taken, that be not parties, nor with y^e par-
ties in contractes, pleas or other quarrels wherof such enquestes
or proses ought to be taken. And if there be not so many aliens,
then shall there be put in suche enquestes or proses as many ali-
ens, as shalbe found in the same towne or places, which be not
operto parties nor with the parties, as afore is laide, and the
remainder of denizens, whiche be good merne and not suspici-
ous to the one partie nor to the other. 25. Ed. 3. 8. 28. Ed. 3.
13. 2. H. 5. 3. 8. H. 6. 23.

An Enquest shal
be, de medietat'
lingua, wher an
alien is partie,

30. ¶ But if it happen any outlandish person, calling him self
an Egipcian or any such stranger, to commit wthin this realme
any murder, robbery or felony, & thereof bee indicted & array-
ned, and doe pleade not gilty, or any other plea triable by y^e cou-
rt, then the enquest that shall passe betwene the Duene and
his party, shalbe altogether Englishmen. (22. H. 8. 10.) And
in like sort shall the enquest be, where any of the said Egipcians
is indicted of felony for continuance wthin this realme by y^e space
of one moneth. 1. 4. 2. H. 7. 4. 5. Cl. 20.

Egipcian.

31. ¶ No Jury shalbe compelled to appere in any of y^e Duenes
courtes at Westminster, for the trial of anye issue in any suit,
before any periall lawe, for anye offence committed abroad. xxx.
years fro the tyme of Westminster except in case where the at-
torney general for the tyme being, for some reasonable cause in
that behalfe sheweth, shall require the same to be tried at y^e barre
of any of the courtes of the Duenes maistie, her heires or suc-
cessors at Westminster aforesaid, which request shalbe entered
in the backe doo of the writt of Distringas thereupon awarded,
in the ende the thirde of his Daylyste maye and shall signyfy-
e the same to the Jury that are in suche case impanelled. 18.
Ed. 3.

Where Iuries
shall not be co-
pelled to ap-
peare at West-
minster,

32. ¶ The Justices of assise shall not compell the Jurors pre-
sented to say y^e it is a disseisin, or not, so they will declare y^e truethe
of the matter and require the Justices helpe. But if they will

collect money
of the Jurors
to pay the
assise,

The Jury may
geve their ver-
dict at large,

Z. iiii.

willingly

Iustices of assise & gaole deliuerie.

willingly say, that it is a distress or not, their verdict shall be
returned at their owne peril. *Westm. 2. 13. Ed. 1. 30.*

1 That Iuries taken by the Marshall of the Queens house
shalbe of the countrey there about. *S. Marshall. 4.*

2 That a Iurie charged to inquire of trespass committed vith
in a forest, shall geue their verdict vwhere they receyued their
charge. *S. Forests. 7.*

3 Of vwhat sufficiencie Iurors returned to inquier of non
rout or vnlawfull assemble ought to be. *s. Riots. 7. 14.*

4 Of vwhat sufficiencie Iurors returned in attaint ought to
be. *S. Attaints. 1. 6. 7. 14. 21.*

5 Where the Iury shalbe de Medietat' lingue. *S. Attaints. 21.*

6 Where Iurors maye bee impaneled in one countie to in
quire of any act, thing, or matter in an other. *S. Attaint. 7.*

7 For the trial of him which feloniously imbeseleth a record.
S. Felony. 18.

8 Where a Iurie shalbe taken for an Infant as though hee
were of full age. *S. Age. 1.*

9 Vvithin vwhat time panels of assises shalbee arrayed and
copies deliuered to the parties. *s. Assise. 8.*

10 Where a Tale shalbe avwarded into an other countie,
then vwhere the issue is to be tried, *s. Attaint. 7.*

¶ Iustices of assise & gaole deliuerie.

No man shal be
wied by Iustices
of assise.

NO Lord nor other of the Countrey great or small, shall be
bpon the Bench with the Iustices of assise in their les-
sons, in any of the shires in England, vpon paine of great for-
to the Quene, neyther the Iustices, shall suffer the contray to
be done. *20. H. 2. 3.*

No man shalbe
Iustice of assise
in his owne
countrey.

2 ¶ No Justice nor other man learned in the lawes of the
realme shal be nor exercise the office of Justice of assise, in any
countie where he was borne, or doth inhabit, vpon paine to los-
for every offence done contray to this acte. *C. li. to p. d. 4. 1.*
to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein no *W. C. B.* but this act doth
not exte to any clerk of assises associat to any Justice of assise,
for he may exercise the office of clerkshipp of assise in any coun-
tie, cite or townne, where hee dothe dwell, or was borne, nor
ther dothe this acte extend vnto the Justices, Justice clerks, or
clerks

of assise within the Duchie and countie palatine of Lancaster, nor the Justices of the one bench or other in taking hearing or determining assises in the said Courtes nor to any Justice that shal take any assise by or upon advertisement for difficultie of the same, nor to any maiors, Sherrifs, Receivers, Stewards, Bayliffs, Sutors or other officers in any Citty Borough or Towne but that they make bee Justices of assise, of frethe force, and of other assises in the same Citty Borough or Towne, where he or they doe dwell, or were borne, as they might have bene before. 33. 49. 8. 24. 8. 2. 2.

¶ Justices of assise & gaole delyuerie, shal keepe there sessions in the principal & chief towtines of euery countie, by where & countie courtes of the same countie bee holden, or shalbe holden. 6. 2. 5. And 4 sessions of 4 Justices of assise & gaole delyuerie within the countie of Cumberland shalbe holden in the time of peace and Truce in the Citty of Carlisle and in none other place. 14. 49. 6. 3.

Where Justices
shal keepe there
Sessions.

¶ What suites commenced before Justices of assise shal not be discontinued by deathe newve commission, assotiation or not coming of the Justices. S. discontinuance. 2. 6. ¶ That newve Justices of gaole delyuerie haue auctoritie to give Iudgment against a prisoner found gilty, and repried. S. Discontinuance. 5.

¶ Justice and right,

¶ Justice shalbe soule, deferred or denied to no man, Mag. carta 9. 2. 9. And 4 Justices of any Bench or court, whatsoeuer, shal not lett to doe or execute 4 common lawe for any Comorment which shal come vnto them, vnder 4 great scale or pille scale, 14. Ed. 3. 14.

¶ Justice of peace,

¶ In euery countie of Englande, good and honest men which be no maintainers of riel, nor Barrators in 4 countie, shalbe assigned Justices of peace, 1. Ed. 3. 16. which Justices shalbe assigned

Who shalbe
Justices of peace,

Justice of peace.

assigned (of the lords. 34. Co. 3. 1.) & p most worthy knights
knights esquires & men learned in the lawe, of p same countie
13. R. 2. 7. by the advice of the chancelor & p Quens Coun
wout taking other persons dwelling in forein shires to execute
p the office, except lords and Justices of assise, & p Quens Just
Stewards of her Duchie lands in p north & south partes, for the
time being. 2. H. 5. 1.

Bishop of Elye

2. The Bishop of Elye and his successors, & their temp
al Stewards of the Isle of Elye for the time beinge, shall
Justices of peace, wthin the said Isle & shal vse wthin the same
al things that doe belong to any Justice of peace wthin any coun
tie of this Realme, And so shal p Bishop of Durham &c. his
temporal chancelor of p countie palatine of Durha. be Justices w
the same countie &c. & in like sort shal p Archbishop of Poche
his temporal Chancelor of the shire & libertie of Beram
bertoldham, be Justices wthin the same shire. 27. H. 8. 1.

Durham.

Yorke.

Of what lining
they ought
to be.

3. No man shalbe appointed Justice of peace, in any coun
tie he have not landes or tenements to p value of xx. li. by year,
and if any ma be ordeined Justice of peace in any countie, wh
hath not landes & tenements to p saide value, he shal give know
ledge therof to the Chancelor of England, which shall put an
other, which is sufficient, in his place, & if he doe not give notice
therof wthin one monethe, after hee hath knowlege of p said com
mission, or if he sit or make any warrant, or precept, by force of
such commission, he shalbe put out of p commission, & also shall for
xx. li. to p Q. & J. be recovered by A. of debt at p common law, but
this stat doth not extend to cities, to towns or boroughs which be
counties incorporat of the shires nor to Cities to towns or Bur
roughs which have Justices of peace of any persons dwelling ther
in, by p commission or grant of the Queen or any of her progeni
tors, & if there be not sufficient persons learned in the lawe, & of
good governance in p the countie having landes & tenements to p
value aforesaid, the Chancelor of England by his discretion,
maie put other persons learned in p lawe, in such commissions
though they have no lands or tenements to p value aforesaid. 18.
H. 6. 11.

Justices of the

Justices of peace shalbe sworn, duly & wout favour to
keepe and put in execution al statutes & ordinances touching the
offices. 13. R. 2. 7. & every Justice of peace, before he shal take
oþon

been him, to be allowed to exercise the said office that take & receive a corporal oath upon the Evangelists, for the maintenance of the Queenes jurisdiction over all estates, & for the abolishing of such policies repugnant to the same. 1. Ed. 1. for the forme of the same. 5. Queene. 4.

Quarter sessions

¶ Justices of peace shal hold their sessions iii. times in the year, by every Quarter once, & by the space of iii. daies, if need be, upon paine to be punished by the advice of the Queenes Council at any mannes suit which will complaine. But the Justices of the one Bench or the other, or the Serjeants at lawe, where they be in commission of the peace, are not bound to keepe the Sessions iii. tymes in the year as other commissions which be continually dwelling in the country, but they shal do so when they make wel intend it. 12. R. 2. 10. and Justices of peace of the countie of middelsex are discharged of the said peyne for not keeping sessions iii. times in the year, (the Court of Kings Bench sitting in the said countie) But the Justices of the countie of Midd. shal keepe their sessions twice in the year at the least, & more often if need be, for any riot or forcible entrie made in the said countie, upon the paines & forfeitures by law for such offences provided. 14. H. 6. 4.

Justices wages

¶ Every Justice of peace shal take for his wages iii. s. a daie during the time of their Sessions, & their clerkes ii. s. of the fines & amerciaments rising & coming of the same Sessions, by the hands of the Sherrif. 12. R. 2. 10. But no Duke, Earle, Baron or Baronet being Justices & keeping the sessions, shal take any wages for the same office. 14. R. 2. 11.

Escheators

¶ Justices escheators shalbe double, & one part shalbe delivered by them to the Sherrif, to levy the money thereof rising & to paie to the Justices there wages by the Sherrifes hande, by Indenture made betwixt them. And the Justices shal put their names to the said escheats, with the number of the daies of their Sessions, & the Sherrif shal knowe to whom to paie wages & to whom to pay. And the Barons of Eschequer, whom to allowe & whom not. 14. R. 2. 11.

¶ The Justices of peace or iii. of the at the least wherof one to be of the Quoru. in every shire of this Realme & Wales, & all other places within the Queenes dominions, have authoritie to take Information by the Depositions of two honest and lawfull

Vnreuerent spea
king against the
sacrament.

lawful persons at the least, and after to inquire by the othes of
xii. men in every their hill quarter sessiōs of al and singular law
accusations and informations made of any the offences prohibi
ted by the Statut pōunded. 1. Ed. 6. against such as shal speake
vnrreuerentlie against the Sacrament of the bodie and blood of
Christ &c. and for the receyvinge thereof vnder both kindes with
the lyvitts of their commission, And bypon every such accusall
and information the offender shalbe inquired of and indicted be
fore the said Justices of peace, or iii. of them at the lest of 3. his
contempts and offences, by the verdict of xii. men, if the matter
of the said accusation and information, shall seme to the said
Jury, good and true, And the said Justices of peace, or iii. of the
at the least before whome anye such presentment, informall
and accusation shalbe made, shal examine the accusors, wher
ther witnesss were present at the committing of 3. said offence
and holve many others, then the accusors have knowledge ther
of, And have authoritie by their discretions to bynd by recogni
sance aswell the said accusors, as al such other persons, whom
the accusor shal declare to have knowledge of the offences by
them presented & informed, energe of them v. li. to the Duke
to appeare before the saide Justices, before whom the offence
shalbe tried, at the daye of his trial and delivurance, And the
Justices of peace, or iii. of them at the least, have authoritie to
make proces against every person so indicted, by ii. Capias per
Exigent, and by Capias Vtlagatum, aswell within the lyvitts
of their commission, as into al other shires and places of this
Realme, waies and other the Quenes domynions, aswell this
liberties as without, and the same proces shalbes good in 3. lare
to al intents, and bypon the apparance of the offender they have
authoritie to determine the laide offence, accordinge to the
lawes of this Realme and effect of this Act, And also they
have authoritie to lett anye person, so indicted, by the discre
tions, to balle his apparance, to bee tried accordinge to
the tenor of this act, And the sayde Justices of peace or
three of them at the leasse at their quarter Sessions wher
any offence shalbe indicted of any of the offences aforesaid,
shal adwors a writte in the Quenes name to the Bishopps of
the Dioces, wher the offence is supposed to be done requiring
him to bee in his owne person, or by his Chancelor or other

be sufficient deputis learned, at the quarter sessions in y^e saide court to be holden, when and where the offender shalbe arraigned & tried appointinge in the saide writte the daye & place of the arraignment, whiche writte shalbe of this forme.

Awrit to the
Bishopp.

Elizabeth &c. E^po. L. Salutem, P^recipimus tibi quod tu, Cancellarius tuus, vel alius deputatus tuus sufficient^r eruditus sitis cum Iusticiarijs nostris ad pacem, in com^o nostro B. conseruand^r assignat^r apud D. tali die, ad sessionem nostram ad tunc et ibide^m tenend^r ad dand^r consilium et aduisament^r eisdem Iusticiarijs nostris ad pacem, super arraignment et deliberationem offender^r contra formam statuti concernen^r sacro sanctum sacramentum Altaris. But no person shalbe indicted of any contempts or offences aforesaide, but only of suche as shalbe done, within thamonethes next after the offence committed, But in al trialls for any such offenders, before the saide Iustices the person complained on, & arraigned, shalbe admitted to purge or trie his innocency, by as many or moe witnesses in number, & of as good bondy & credence, as y^e witnesses be, whiche be deposed against him. I. Co. 6. I. I. Cl. I. S. Sacraments. I.

Iustices of peace within the limitts of thre comission auaile of them at the least, wherof one to be of the Quoru, haue authoritie in thre quarter sessions, to inquier of al offences and contempts committed by any person resiant within anye the Quenes domynions, or vnder her power, whiche shall by speaking, syphering, printing, preaching or teachinge, aduisedly or wilfully stand with, extoll, maintaine or defend the Jurisdiction or power of the Bishop of Rome or his sea heretofore claimed et. or shal attribute anye such Jurisdiction of preeminence to the saide sea of Rome, or to any Bishoppe thereof, in the manner as they maie of other offences against the Quenes grace. And shal certifie everye presentment before them or any of them made, concerninge the same, or any part therof, into y^e next Benche within xl. daies after anye luche presentment made if the Terme be then open, And if not, at the first daie of the next terme next followinge the saide xl. daies. vpon paine y^e anye of the saide Iustices before whome luche presentment shalbe made makinge default of luche certificat, to forfait for every default to the Quene her heires & successours C. li. s. Cl. I. B. Rome. I.

Maintaining the
authoritie of
the bishoppe of
Roome.

Iustice of peace.

Striking in a
Churche.

IO ¶ Every person which dothe maliciouſlie ſtrike anye other, with a weapon, in anye Churche or Churchyard, or dothe drawe any weapon in a Churche, or Churchyard, to þ intent to ſtrike an other, being convicted by verdict of xii. me by his ovr coſeſſio, or by two lawſul witneſſes before þ Juſtices of peace, in theire ſeſſions, ſhalbe adjudged by þ ſaie Juſtices to have one of his eares cut of, & if he have no eares, to be burned in þ Cheek with a hot iron, in this letter. ff. 5. Ed. 6. 4. s. Fighting. 4.

Preachers.

11 ¶ Al ſingular Juſtices of peace, within the lymittes of theire comiſſions have auctoritie to inquire of al and ſingular offences and miſdemeanours committed contrarie to þ ſtat provided, 1. H. 3. s. Preachers, 1. cc.

Buggerie.

12 ¶ Juſtices of peace have auctoritie wthin þ lymittes of theire comiſſions to heare & determine þ offence of Buggerie, as they doe uſe in caſes of other felonies. 25. H. 8. 6. 5. Cl. 17.

Horfes edueyed
into ſcotland.

13 ¶ Juſtices of peace in their quarter ſeſſions in every ſhire of this realme have auctoritie to inquire heare determine, al every ſuch felonies which ſhalbe committed by any perſon which ſhal ſel, exchange, or deliver wthin ſcotlande, or the habitable ground betwixt England and ſcotlande, to the uſe of anye Scottiſh man, any horſe, gelding, or mare, or ſhal ſel, exchange or deliver wthin this Realme Wales, Berwicke, or the marches, in the ſaide Habitable ground, to the intent to be conveyed into ſcotlande, any horſe gelding or mare, without the Quēens ſpeciall licence, vnder her great ſeale. 23. H. 8. 16. 1. Cl. 7. s. Felonye 1. Horſes. 13.

Souldiour.

14 ¶ Juſtices of peace have power to inquire heare and determine þ offences of al ſouldiers muſtring & recreating þ Quēens wages, which doe depart frō their captain, wthin their terme, wthout licence, as they doe & make in other caſes of felony. 18. H. 6. 19. 2. Ed. 6. 2. 8. Captains. 3. Felony. 23.

Transporting of
ſheepe.

15 ¶ Juſtice of peace in every ſhire wthin þ Quēens dominions have auctoritie to inquire of every perſon offending contrarie to þ ſtat provided againſt carrying over ſea, rammes, lambes & other ſheepe alive, & to heare & determine every offence, committed contrarie to the effect of þ ſame, according to the laſt ſtat

Realme

Measure. 8. Cl₃. S. Sheepe. I. felonye. 2.

16 ¶ At every such time, as anye information shalbee made
of anye unlawful hunting by night or with painted faces in any
wood, park, or warren, to any Justice of peace, of the countie,
where such hunting shalbee, of any person suspected thereof, it
shalbe lawful to y^e same Justice, to make a warrant to the shirif
or to any Constable, Bailiffe or other officer, of the same countie
to arrest and take the saie person, & to haue him before y^e maker
of the saie warrant, or any of y^e Quenes, Councel, or Justice of
peace of y^e countie, & y^e Chaunceloz or Justice before whom such
person shalbee brought haue power to examine him of y^e said hū-
ting, & of y^e doers thereof & if he conceale y^e offence, or any offence
it is felony, and if he confesse y^e truth, & al y^e he shalbe examined
of & knoweth in y^e behalfe, then y^e offence of hunting by him done
shalbe against y^e Quen, but trespass finable, to be assayed at the
next general session by y^e Justices there. And if any rescue or di-
sobedienc be made to any person hauing authoritie to doe exe-
cution or Justice by any suche warrant, by any person whiche
shold be arrested to y^e execution of y^e same warrant thereby bee-
ing had, then y^e same rescue & disobedience is felony, & the same
felony shalbe enquired of & determynd as other felonies be. 1.
y^e 7. 7. S. Felony. 24.

Powdike,

Felons

Trespassers.

Barriers.

discretion.

Iustice of peace.

discretion, And to take & arrest al those which they came know by indictment or suspicion, and to comit them to prison, And to take of al those, which be not of good fame in the place where they remaine, sufficient suretie & mainprie of their good cherynge or behavoure towards the Quene, & her people and the other duely to punishe, to the intent that the people be not by bad rioters troubled, or endamaged, nor the peace broken, nor any passengers by the waie disturbed, or put in perill. But the Justices which Justices shal assesse bypon any person for any offence shalbe reasonable, having regarde to þ quantity of þ trespass and the cause. 18. Ed. 3. c. 2. 35. Ed. 3. c. 1.

Escapes,

10. Justices of peace have authoritie to inquire in their sessions, of al manner of escapes, of every person arrested & imprisoned for felony. 1. R. 3. c. 3.

20. Justices of peace at their quarter Sessions have authoritie to inquire assise by the othes of xii. men, as by information given to them by any person, of al defaults offences, & attempts committed against the lawes and statutes made & provided before 16. Januarij Ann. 3. R. 8. concerning or in any wise touching Retainers, giving of liveries, Signia tokens & Badges, maintenance, Ambascary, Boismances, Archerie, lawfull games, foistallers, Regrators, vitayle vitallers & murtherers, and every of them, and to heare and determine the said faults offences &c. And bypon any information touching the premises, or any of them, to make proces by Venire facias, or Capias & an exigent under their seales, against every such person & persons, against whom suche information or presentment shalbe had for their appareance, before them in their sessions, and were to such information or presentment, as shalbe made, And if the person or persons accused by information or presentment, shalbe comit bypon any such information or by confession or verdict of xii. men, When the said Justices have power to give Judgment, against everye such offenders so convicted of imprisonment, foist, of money, or body of them, as is bymitted in the said general statutes, for suche offences, where they are comit, and to cause execution thereof to be made accordingly. 33. R. 3. c. 10. 37. R. 8. c. 7.

Retainers,
Maintenance
Imbracerye,
Bowstaues,
Vnlawful games
Archerie,
Regrators,
vitallors.

21. Justices of peace, assise within liberties as without, within the limites of their commission in their general sessions.

in the sessions which they or two of them, inberof on of them
 and the Quorum, may and shall appoint, at their pleasure
 and when men shall require) have authoritie to inquire
 and determine, all and every offence committed against
 the Stat. provided for those which doe maliciouslie speake, re-
 ceive, write, print, or sett forth anye false sedicious and
 slanderous, newes, rumors, or tales of the Duchies maiestie
 or any of y^e heirs of her boeie being Kinges or Queens of this
 Realme, as in cases & trial of felony, & every Justice of peace within
 the limittes of his commission, hath power to committe anye
 person being vehementlie suspected of anye of the said offences
 to prison, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, untill he
 be delivred according to the foresaid Stat. And every maiore
 and other heade officers of Cyties, Boroughes and
 Townes corporat, which have or hereafter shall have autho-
 rity within the limittes of their offices, to keepe Sessions as
 Justices of peace, shall and may arrest and committe
 in prison, every person beinge vehemently suspected of anye
 of the foresaide offences as also proceede to the execution hear-
 ing and determininge of every of the said offences, and to see &
 make the execution therof, accordinge to the effect of the laide
 statute. And the Justices of peace, within libertie or without,
 which shall for any of y^e foresaide offences, committe anye person to
 prison, shall within .x. dayes after such committinge, withoute other
 Justice of peace inberof on of them to be of the Quorum, direct
 and precept to the Sherriffe of the Countie, where the offence
 was committed, or to other ordinarie officer, if it be within any
 Cite or Towne corporat, wher the Sherriffe cannot intromitt
 commanding hym by the same to impanel & returne, as they
 shall assigne xiiiiij. good and lawfull men of his Bailiwyke, to
 inquire of the laide offence which anye suche person shalbe so
 committed for. And theruppon within one monethe after the
 date of y^e laide precept, shal proceede & determine, as is aforesaid,
 And if any of the foresaid Justices of peace, shall make defaulte
 in any of the premiffes he shal for to the M. r. li. i. & 2. 3d. & 4th.
 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st. 32nd. 33rd. 34th. 35th. 36th. 37th. 38th. 39th. 40th. 41st. 42nd. 43rd. 44th. 45th. 46th. 47th. 48th. 49th. 50th. 51st. 52nd. 53rd. 54th. 55th. 56th. 57th. 58th. 59th. 60th. 61st. 62nd. 63rd. 64th. 65th. 66th. 67th. 68th. 69th. 70th. 71st. 72nd. 73rd. 74th. 75th. 76th. 77th. 78th. 79th. 80th. 81st. 82nd. 83rd. 84th. 85th. 86th. 87th. 88th. 89th. 90th. 91st. 92nd. 93rd. 94th. 95th. 96th. 97th. 98th. 99th. 100th. 101st. 102nd. 103rd. 104th. 105th. 106th. 107th. 108th. 109th. 110th. 111th. 112th. 113th. 114th. 115th. 116th. 117th. 118th. 119th. 120th. 121st. 122nd. 123rd. 124th. 125th. 126th. 127th. 128th. 129th. 130th. 131st. 132nd. 133rd. 134th. 135th. 136th. 137th. 138th. 139th. 140th. 141st. 142nd. 143rd. 144th. 145th. 146th. 147th. 148th. 149th. 150th. 151st. 152nd. 153rd. 154th. 155th. 156th. 157th. 158th. 159th. 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Sedicious newes
 or tales.

Newes

Iustice of peace.

Myliche kyne.

28 ¶ Justices of peace haue power at theire generall sessions to heare and determine the offences committed contrary to the statut provided for the keeping of myliche kyne, and for the breeding and rearinge of Calues, by Bill, information presentment. A. of debt or detynne, and every person that will, may be for any penaltie forfeited by the said statut, within one year after the offence committed before the Justices of peace, in the same shire, where suche cause of forfeiture shalbe had, at the generall sessions, wherein no w. C. 3. or licence to the contrary, shalbee allowed 2. & 3. P. & P. 3. Anno 13. Elizabeth 2. 1. Cartell. 3.

Wainlings.

29 ¶ The Justices of peace of every shire within this Realme, within the limitts of theire commission haue authority at every of theire generall sessions to inquire heare and determine the offences of those which shall kill, or cause to be killed any wainlings under the age of ij. yeres, to the intent to make sale therof, as well by information or presentment, as by bill or plaint wherein no w. C. 3. 4. P. 8. 9. 14. El. 11. 5. Butchers.

Killing of calves.

30 ¶ The Justices of peace of every shire of this Realme within the limitts of theire commissions, haue authority at every of theire generall sessions, to inquire heare & determine the offences of Butchers, or others which shall kill any young suckinge Calves to be solde whole, or by retayle, that shalbe allowed betwixt the first daye of Yarmarie, & the first of September, as well by information & presentment, as by bill or plaint, wherein no w. C. 3. 4. P. 8. 7. 14. El. 11. 5. Butchers. 2.

Forstallars
Regrators.
Engrossers.

31 ¶ The Justices of peace in every countie within this Realme of Engle, at theire quarter sessions haue authority to inquire heare and determine all defaultes and offences committed contrary to the stat. provided. 1. Ed. 3. against forstallars, Regrators, and Engrossers, within the Countie, when anye suche sessions shalbee kept, by inquisition, presentment Bill or information before the exhibited, and by examination of ij. lawful iustices, or by any of the iustices, by the discretion of the said Justices, & to make proces thereupon, as though they were indicted before them by inquisition or verdict. And upon the conviction of the offender by information or suite of any other then the Queene, to make extractes of the one copye of the forfeiture to bee leuied to the Queenes use, as they doe

they doe of other fines, & fines so groven in the sessions, and to award execution of the other moitie for the compl. or Infor. against the offender by Fieri facias, or Capias, as the Quenes Justices at Westm. doe. And if the conviction be at the Quenes suite only, the whole saide shalbe extracted & levied to her only use. 3. Cl. 1. 14. 13. Cl. 25. S. Forstallers. &c.

Recognizance of Badgers, Drawers.

1. The Justices of peace in their generall sessions, shall not by their discretions, take bonds and Sureties by recognizance of any such as shalbe allowed a common licence of cattell, Badger, Lader, Kidder, Carrier or Buyer of Came, graine Butter or Cheese, that hee shall not by colour of his licence, Engrosse, or practice any thinge contrary to the lawe, or true meaninge in the defininge of the sayde Statute. 3. Cl. 6. 14. of anye thinge therein contained. Anno 3. Cl. 12.

Licence of Badgers & Drawers.

2. The Justices of peace in every County within this Realme, or Townes at their quarter sessions, have Authority to hear, hear and determine all defaults and offences, commit to custody to the statute provided. 3. Cl. for the licensing of Badgers of Came, and Drawers of Cattell within the countie where such sessions shalbe kept by inquisition, presentment, bill, or Information, before them exhibited, and by examination of two lawfull witnesses, or by anye of the saide Townes, by the discretion of the saide Justices, and to make process thereupon, as though they were indicted by inquisition or verdict. And upon the Conviction of the offender by anye information or bill of anye other then the Quene, to make extracts of the moitie of the saide fine, to be levied to the Quenes use, as they doe of other fines so groven in the sessions, and to award execution of the other moitie, for the compl. or Infor. against the offender by Fieri facias, or Capias, as the Quenes Justices at Westminster doe. And if the conviction be at the Quenes suite only, the whole saide fine shalbe extracted and levied to her use only. 3. Cl. 12.

Unlawful taking of fishe, Deare, or hawkes,

3. The Justices of peace in their sessions, have authority to hear, hear and determine all and singular the offences, committed contrary to the statute provided. 5. Cl. for the punishment of unlawful taking of fishe, Deare or hawkes and to award process thereupon, as well upon Indictments taken before them

A.A. us.

as by

Iustice of peace.

as by bill of complaint informatiō, or any other accion, wherein no w. C. B. &c. If any person shalbe bounde before anye of the said Iustices to the D. for his good obearinge for vij. yeares, according to the tenor of the saide act, and the same partie shal after ward with in the said vij. yeares, come before the Iustices of peace, of the countie where the offence was committed, or some of them in open Sessions, and there confesse his offence, and be forre therfore, & satisfie y^e D. greued, according to the tenor of the saide Act, then the same Iustices haue authoritie in the same, or any other open sessions within y^e said terme of vij. yers if it shall seeme good to their discretions, to discharge the saide recognisance & Bond, & the partie so bound, 5. Cl. 21. S. Fish. 7. Forrests. 3. Haukes. 1.

Buckstalls
Stalking.

Taking of herons.

35 ¶ Two Iustices of peace in their sessions, haue authoritie to call before them any person hauing no Parke, Chase, or Forrest of his own, which keepeth or causeth to be kept, any deare haies, or Buckstalls, or wch stalketh with any Beethe or beest to any deare, being in any chase, parke, or Forrest, hauinge in his owne without licence of y^e owner, master of the Game, or keeper of the sae Forrest &c. or which killeth, taketh or causeth to be taken, any Herons (except by haukinge or with long bowe) or taketh any young herons out of the nest, without licence of the owner of the ground where the nest is, and by their discretions to examine him in the premisses. And if the partie examined be found in default contrarie to the premisses, then hee shalbe committed to prison untill he hath found suretie for payment of the forl. to the Queene. And the Iustices that examine hym shall haue the tenth parte of every such forfeiture for their labour. Anno. 19. H. 7. 11. s. Huntinge. 3. 4. Herons. 1. 2.

Hunters.

36 ¶ Iustices of peace may and shall inquier of all lay men hauinge not landes to the value of xl. s. by the yeare, and of all Clerkes, not hauinge lyvinge to the value of x. li. by the yeare, which doe keepe any dogges, to hunte, or do vse ferrettes, hares, netts, harpipes, Cordes, or other engines to take or destroy Deare, hares, Conies, or other gentilemens games, and shall punish them by one whole yers imprisonment. 13. H. 7. 11. s. Hunters. 1.

Tracing of hares.

37 ¶ Iustices of peace within every thre, at every session of the

of the peace, haue authoritie to inquer of such as doe trace de-
stroy & kill any hare in y^e shewe, wth any dogge, Witche, or other
wile, and after suche inquisitions found, the laide Iustices shall
assesse vpon every such offender vi. s. viii. d. to be forf. to the D.
14. B. 8. 10. s. Hunters. 2.

38 ¶ Iustices of peace haue authoritie to heare & determin
as well by inquisition as information & p^{ro}oues, the offences of
all those, whiche shall take or cause to be taken, any solantes or
partridges, by netts liures, or other engins, out of their owne
warren, vpon the freeholde of anye other person without the
licence of the owner, or possessor. 11. B. 7. 17. S. Felants. 1.

Phefants,
Partridges.

39 ¶ Iustices of peace haue authoritie, to heare & determin
as well by inquisition as information, & p^{ro}oues, the offences of
all them, whiche shall take or cause to be taken the eggges of any
falcon, Colhawkes, Lancers or Swannes, out of the nest, or
shall take any Curre, Falcon, Colhawke, Trecell, Laner, or La-
wrest, or purposlie drue them out of their couerts accustomed
to breed in, or cause the to goe to other Couerts to breed, or kill
them for any hurt by them done. 11. B. 7. 17. S. haukes. 3. 4.

Haukes eggges.

40 ¶ Iustices of peace in their Sessions haue authoritie to
hear & determine all the offences committed contra-
ry to the stat. p^{ro}vided, 1. Cl. touching the takinge, killinge or
destroyinge of fishe, or fyre, and spawne, whiche be not p^{re}sen-
ted at the laste, where they shalbe committed within one yeare
next after y^e offence committed. 1. Cl. 17. 14. Cl. 11. S. Fishe,
3. 4. Lect. 6.

Destroying of
fishe.

41 ¶ The Iustices of peace of all the Counties of England
shalbe Conservators of the stat. p^{ro}vided 13. Ed. 1. c. 13. R.
for the preservation of Salmons, in the counties where they
be Iustices. And they and every of them, at all tymes when
they maye attend, shall suruey the offences attempted against
the said statuts. And shall suruey and serche all the weemes in
such Ryvers, that they shall not be very straight for the dis-
truction of fyre and brood, but of a reasonable wyndnes after the
old assise accustomed, and if anye of them shall finde default, a-
gainst the said statuts, he shall punish the offender, accordyng
to the content of y^e same statuts. And the same Iustices shall ap-
point under the god & sufficient under obseruators whiche shalbe
knowne to make the Surueying, serche & punishment, without

Conservators of
Salmons.

Justice of peace.

any lawer thewed. And þe same Justices in theire sessions, shall inquier as well by theire office, as at the Information, of the saide under conservators, of all trespasses and offences, committed against any point of the said statute, and shall cause them which bee therof indicted, to appeare before them. And if they bee therof convicted, they shall bee imprisoned, and make lym after the Justices discretion, and if the same be at the information of anye of the under conservators, bee shall have the one halfe of the same fine. 17. R. 2. 9. S. f. i. h. e. 1.

Apparell,

42 ¶ It is lawfull to Justices of peace in theire sessions, and to all other persons having authoritie to inquier of bloodshed and crimes, to inquier of every of the offences and misdemeanours committed against the statute provided. 24. H. 8. for the reformation of excesses in apparell. And the parties offendinge the sayde statute and presented, shall make fine, in manner and form and after the rate expressed in the said statute (24. H. 8. 13) And also Justices of peace in theire sessions shall and may inquier here and determine from time to time, all and every the offences committed within the lymitts of theire Jurisdiction contrarye to the statute provided. 1. and 2. P. and 3. for reformation of excesses in apparell, And they have authoritie upon the conviction of every offender, to aworde proces to the Sherriffe of anye Shire within this Realme, for the apprehension of the saide offender, whiche beinge apprehended shall be committed by the Sherriffe to the prison of the said Shire, till he hath paid the foze by the saide stat. appointed. 1. 4. 2. P. & 3. S. Apparell.

Tillage,

43 ¶ All Justices of peace in every Shire, where any offence shall be committed contrarye to the true intent of the Act made, 27. H. 8. (whereby religious houses of Monks, Canons, and Priories which might not depend in Landes etc. above the cleere perollie value of CC. li. were given to the said Kinge. H. 8. his heires and successors for ever. And wherby all persons and bodies politique and corporat, to whom the said Kinge his heires or successors should give grant lett or demur anye lands or pastures, with the houses thereupon builded with the demesnes of anye of the saide religious houses, by this Act bestowed, bee bounde to keepe, or cause to bee kept, an house continuall yeare and household in the same house or pastures, and

and to occupy yearly as much of the demerages, in ploughing & tillage of husbandry, which then were commonly sold to be kept, by the Governors, Abbottes &c. of the same houses, as by their charters or farmours occupying the same within 11. years next before the said Act, under the paines to forfeit. to the kinge, for every dishonest offending in. li. xiiij. s. iiii. d. shall in every quarter and generall Sessions, within the limits of their commission, inquier of the premisses, and have full power and authoritie to heare and determine the same, and to take and assess no lesse fine for every of the said offences then is before limited for the same. And the estrates therof shalbee certified into the Chancery according, and at such time and forme, as other estrates of fines, illues and amerçiaments beene made by the said Justices. 27. H. 8. c. 2. S. Husbandry. 9.

It is lawfull to all Justices of peace in their Sessions to inquier, hear and determine, every offence, committed contrary to the tenour of the Statute made. 33. H. 8. concerning Crobowes and handgannes, so that alwaies no lesse fine then 1. pounde bee assessed upon every defaultant and conviction here according to the due course of the lawe, the same fine upon every such presentment and conviction, to be levied only to the Quenes use. And if any Justie shooke and charged to inquier in the Quene, of any offences committed contrary to the said Statute, doe willfully conceal any of the said offences, then the Justices before whom any concealment shalbee had, have authority to charge and sweare an other Justie, to inquier of every such concealment, and if such concealment be found and proved by the said Justie, then every of the first Justie shal forfeit. for every such concealment of every offence 11. s. to the Quene. And every Justie of peace, upon due examination and proofs lawfull made of any person offendinge contrary to the same and effect of the said Statute, and arrested and brought to him by any other person, perceiving any such person to offend, hath power to commit the same offender to the next Gaol, there to remaine untill such time, as the penaltie specified in the said Statute shalbee truly paid by the said offender, the one moiety to the Quene, and the other to the first bringer of the said offender to the same Justie. But if the presentment list or punishment for any thing specified by this Statute to the Quene, be not

Crobowes
Handgannes.

Justice of peace.

Cappes.

not commenced, or made within one year next after the offence committed, the said offender shall be thereof clearly discharged. 33. H. 8. 6. S. Gunnes.

Gilding.

45. Justices of peace in their Sessions, shall and may inquire, hear and determine, all and every the offences committed within the limits of their authorities contrary to the Statute provided. 13. Cl. for the continuance of making of Cappel. 13. Cl. 19. S. Hattes. 1. 2.

Breeding of Horses.

46. Justices of peace have power to inquire and determine all the offences committed contrary to the Statute provided. H. 5. concerning the gilding of Pettall, and other things. H. 5. 3. S. Gold. 7.

47. Justices of peace in every Shire, Riding and other place in their quarter Sessions, have authority to inquire of all defaults, contemptes, omissions and offences, contrary to the effect of the Statute provided. 32. H. 8. concerning the breeding of Horses of higher stature. And to hear and determine every presentment found before them, or found in any Lawes or Statutes, presented and certified unto them by the Sheriff, deputy or Court holder of the same herts or latitude, as well by examination as other wise. And the one halfe of all the fines specified in the said Statute, shall be to the Queen, the other to the person that will sue for the same, before the Justices, by W. J. 4. 32. Hen. 8. 13. S. Horses. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.

Keeping of horses.

48. Justices of peace have power within the limits of their authority, to hear and determine the defaults done contrary to the Statute provided. 33. H. 8. concerning the keeping of greave Horses, as well by presentment as by information before them, as in other cases of trespasses and contemptes done against the forme of any Statute, and shall set no writ paine upon such persons as shall be convicted, by confession or trial for offending the said acts, then in the said Act is limited. 33. H. 8. 5. S. Horses. 10. 11. 12.

Transporting of horses.

49. It is lawful to the Justices of peace in every Shire, as well in England as in Wales, in their quarter Sessions, to inquire of all offences committed contrary to the Act ordained. 1. 6. that no Horses should be conveyed out of this Realme or the Queens dominions without licence. 1. H. 6. 5. S. Horses. 12.

1170. ¶ Justices of peace in every Shire, libertie or franchise, within this Realme have authoritie to inquire, hear & determine the defaults and offences of Hostilers & Inholders making hostelries, which is not sufficient, lawfull, and of due assise according to the price of Come, and to sett such fines and make the proces thereupon, as they commonly use to doe, upon presentments of trespass against the peace. 32. H. 8. 41. Horsebread.

1171. ¶ Justices of peace shall inquire, hear and determine in their quarter Sessions, all offences committed within their Jurisdictions, contrary to the Stat. provided. 4. El. touching Larceny, Coverters, Whoremongers, and other Artificers decyping the cutting of Leather, and also shal by their discretions examine all persons suspected to offend the said Act or any part thereof. 7. El. 8. S. Leather. Lether.

1172. ¶ Justices of peace have power in their County, to inquire, hear and determine, all defaults & offences committed by any person within the limites of their Commission, contrary to the Stat. provided. 23. H. 6. for the levying & paying of the wages of the knights of the Parliament, as well by inquiry at the Quenes suit, as by action at the parties suit. 23. H. 6. 11. S. Parliament. 19. Wages of knights of the parliament.

1173. ¶ Justices of peace in every place and Countie, as well within liberties as without, have authoritie in their Sessions, within the limits of their authoritie & commission, to inquire, hear & determine all offences committed contrary to the Statute provided. 2. & 3. H. 4. against the buying of stolen Horses, as they may doe any other matter triable before them. And every person that wil, may sue for any summe due by the said Statute to the Justices of peace. 2. & 3. H. 4. 7. S. Hares. 4. 5. 6. Stolen horses.

1174. ¶ These Justices of peace in every Countie, City, Borough, Towne and franchise, wherof one is bee of the Quo. may have authoritie to commit by process or other wise, to the general Sessions any person beinge suspected of any deceitfull gettinge into his handes, any money or other thinges of any other persons, by colour of anye false Token, or counterfeit letter made in anye other manies name, and to commit him to wards, or lett him to baile, untill the next general Sessions, either to be further ordered by their discretions, or to say, he that suffer such correction by imprisonment setting

Iustice of peace.

setting upon the Willorie, or by any corporal punishment, (paines of death except) as shalbe appointed by the said Justices 33. H. 8. 1. S. Counterfaying &c.

Arrowheddes.

55 ¶ Justices of peace in every Countie, have power to inquire of all false makers of Arrowheddes and Quarels, and to punish them according to the Stat. in that case provided. 7. H. 4. 7. S. Arrowheddes. 1.

Artificers.

56 ¶ All and singular Justices of peace, have authority, to heare and determine, all and singular offences committed by Artificers, workemen, Labourers and Villagers, against the Statute for them provided. 2. Ed. 6. and to punish the offenders, according to the tenor of the same Statut. 2. Ed. 6. 13. S. Artificers. 1. 2.

Informers.

57 ¶ Justices of peace in their quarter Sessions, have authority, to heare and determine all offences committed, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the Sta. provided. 1. 8. El. to receive offenders in common customers upon penall lawes. 18. El. 5. S. Accion, popular. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

Parochiers.

58 ¶ Justices of peace in every Countie have power to inquire, heare and determine, as well at the suit of the Quene, as of him which will sue of any thing committed against the Statute provided, against Parochiers, whoe will take or buy any thing of the value of 10. s. or under, of any of the Quenes lay people, without making ready payment in hand for the same, against Constables, Tithingmen, and chiefe pledges, which upon request doe not assist the owners to withhold and call such Parochiers and layes, and against such of the Quenes Officers, as doe procure any of the Quenes people to be arrested, imprisoned, or deper, for such withholdinge, or not appearing &c. and thereof to make due punishment and execution, & to award damages to the plaintife, when the defendant is convicted. 20. H. 6. 8. S. Parochiers. 22.

Parochiers.

59 ¶ Justices of peace, have power to inquire, and holden of any offence committed by any of the Quenes Parochiers, or other whiche doe buy or take Come, by any other maner, but by the firsted Bulbell, and buy of them for the Quene, which both take carriage therefore, and doe not make ready payment, and thereupon as well at the Quenes suite, as at the parties to punish them, according to the Statut in that case provided.

word. I. H. 5. 10. S. Purueiors. 16.

60 ¶ The Chancelor or his Vicechancelor, or Commis-
sary for the time being, in either of the Universities of Cam-
bridge and Oxforde, with two Justices of peace, of the Coun-
ties wherein the said Universities be set, haue power to inquire
by the othes of xij. men, of and vpon the defaultes and offences
committed, contrarie to the Statute (ordeining in what cases
Purueiors may take vitalles within v. miles of Cambridge &
Oxforde, and in what they may not) and to see due punishment
and reformation therof, according to the saide statutes. 2. & 3.
H. 15. 13. Cl. 21. 14. Cl. 11. S. Purueiors. 32.

Purueiors.

61 ¶ All Justices of peace in every Countie, & place of this
Realme, or iij. of them at the least, wherof one to bee of the
Quorum, haue power to inquire, heare and determin in their
Sessions, of al persons, which doe wittingly vse any deceitful
ware are with Linnen clothe, whereby the same is made
false, for the vse therof, by Information, Indictment, or vpon
the Trainers of anye presentment or indictment founde before
them, or any of them. And the Justices before whom any of
these shalbe found, shall certifie the same by estrete into the
Chancery at Michaelmas &c. 1. Cl. 12. S. Linnen cloth. 2.

Linnen cloth.

62 ¶ The Justices of peace, within every shire, at the ge-
nerall Sessions holden at Michaelmas, shall appoint two cer-
taine persons, hauing experience in Pewter & Brasse, to make
assay therein &c. in every part of that shire, aswell within fran-
kis as without (saving in Cities or Boroughes, wher searchers
are appointed by the Governours of the same.) 19. H. 7. 6. 4.
H. 8. 7. S. Pewterers.

Pewter.
Brasse.

63 ¶ Justices of peace, haue power to inquire of al and eue-
ry kind of the Statute provided. 33. H. 8. for the mainte-
nance of Artillerie, of Buttes, and for the making and sellinge
of Bowes in their Sessions, and to heare and determine the
same, and also by their discretions to examine all persones la-
ving and not hauinge Bowes and Arrowes, accordinge to the
said Statut. 33. H. 8. 9. S. Archene. Bowes. 4. Buttes. 1.

Artillerie.
Buttes.
Bowes.

64 ¶ It is lawfull to all and every the Justices of peace, in
every shire within this Realme, from tyme to tyme, aswell
within liberties, as without, as need and cause shall require, to
enter and espy into all and every houses, places, and Alleyes,
where

**Relief of the
poor.**

**Poor people,
Vagabonds.**

Poore people.

Justice of peace.

Vagabondes.

77 ¶ If any person who offendeth be, being alone through
ruff, peaces, & set forth by the act provided for the punishment of
vagrabondes, made, 14. Cl. to be a Vagabonde, or thieve
beggar, or be at any time taken begging in any part of this realm
or taken flagrant, wandering & murthering him self, contrary
to the purport of the said act, in any part of the same, he shall
upon his apprehension be brought before one of the Justices of
the peace or Mayor, or other officer of civill, borough & town
corporate, within the countie, citie &c. where the apprehension
shall happen to be, and by the said Justice or head officer be pre-
sently committed to the common gaole of the said countie being
apprehended within the countie, or els such other place, as be
the Justices of peace of that countie, or three of the, at any the
generall Sessions shall be appointed. And if he be taken within
any Citie, borough or town corporate, then to be committed
to the prison of the said citie &c. there to remain without bail
or mainprise, until the next sessions of 2 peaces, or generall
delivrie of the same three, citie &c. to be holden, which shall
happen. 14. Cl. 5. S. Vagabondes. 2.

Bruers.

78 ¶ The Justices of peace of every shire where any Ale
bawer, or Beere bawer hath dwel, out of a Citie, borough or town
corporate, or other place where no head officers have power
have power to cense and take by their distrinctions, the prices of
every barrell, hilderkin or skinn of Beere and Ale, and of Ale
and Beere bawers, shall not sell theire Ale and Beere at any
higher prices, then shalbe to them by the said Justices com-
manded. 23. H. 8. 4. S. Bruers. 2.

Vessels.

79 ¶ The prices of al barrells, hilderkins, skins, & other ves-
sels to be sold for Ale, Beere or Hopps to be utterd therein, within
such vessels shalbe made or sold, out of any Citie, Borough or
town corporate, shalbe taken by the Justices of the peace, or the
more part of them being present in the quarter sessions, or the
next after Easter, at such prices as they shall thinke reasonable.
8. Cl. 9. S. Cowpers. 1.

Attorneys.

80 ¶ The Justices of peace within the counties of Suff. &c.
in the citie of Dorwich, have power to inquire in their sessions
of any persons which presume to be attorneys in any countie
except in 4 said counties or citie, otherwile then is appointed
by stat in that case provided. 33. H. 6. 7. S. Attorney. 1.

Keepers of ferries & passages.

¶ The Justices of peace within the counties of Gloucester & Somerset, at their quarter sessions, have authoritie to call before them, all such persons which do keep any ferrie, or passage over the river of Severne into Wales, or the forest of Deane, or out of Wales, or the said forest into England, & to bind them with sufficient sureties with the in recognisance, in such summes of money, as it shall seeme to the discretion of the said Justices, that they and every of them being passengers, and keepers of ferries and passages, shall not after the same being set at the night before the same rising in the morning, convey or carry, or cause to be conveyed or carried any manner of person or persons, or any kind of Cattel, but such persons as they do know shall answer for, & do know where their abidings, dwellings, habitations be, and upon request made to them, or any of the, shall from time to time disclose as well the same person or persons as the goods & castles so passing & said passages, upon oath made upon any felony, murder, or robbery, committed in the borders of the said counties of Gloucester and Somerset, or in any other place within England, or Southwaile. 26. B. 2. c. Boates Sec. 12.

¶ The Justices of peace or two of them at the least, of the same where any town, village or hamlet not corporate is, where any cloth shalbe made or sold, have full power, once every year, to call before them by their precept, or other writ, i. iij. viij. or more as they shall think good by their discretion, of the most honest, discrete, & indifferent men of every such town, village or hamlet where any clothe shalbe made or sold, and them shall appoint to be overseers for one whole year the next following within the towne, village or hamlet where the same overseers shalbe dwelling, charging them also upon their othes, and as they do tender the honour and common wealth of the realme, that they doe endeavour them selves for that year, to see the same provided. 3. Ed. 6. for the true makinge of wollen cloth, to be observed within the limits of their charge. 3. Ed. 6. 2. s. Draperie 8. 69. 70.

Overseers of cloth.

¶ If any person which shal retails any of y^e clothes, hat, furs, furs, rugges, or cottons, of y^e several makings specified in the last provided. 5. Ed. 6. for y^e true making of wollen cloth, do sell any cloth which is defective or faultie, unto y^e Justices of

Faultie cloth.

Souldier,

The number of
sheepe,

Coroners,

Escheators

Shirives.

peace must acknowledge out of a title, whether he is to hold the
rate, where such cloth shall be found, under the same name
as shall be the same cloth to his cut into three equal
coats, whereof the Quene shall have one, the presentor, an
other, and the thirde they shall retain to them selves. 5. Co. 1.
6. 8. Draperie. 31.

84. ¶ Every Justice of peace of every shire have any souldier
shall lose, which shall give lawfully purchase, exchange, or
steal any horse, mare, gelding, or harness, taken from the
said souldier, that commit the said souldier to prison, until he hath
till the party give up for such horse, harness &c. so lost, and
not except the same souldier were imprisoned for the same
crime before by the Lieutenant, Captaine &c. or their deputies
& made restitution. 2. Co. 6. 1. 5. Capitaine. 1.

85. ¶ The Justices of peace of every shire have authority to
enquire of the offences of the Statute made 2. 5. 8. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

86. ¶ The Justices of peace, when the countie where any
fault of a Coroner is (which upon request to him made, to com
and inquire of any person within the countie, or other toll, or
misconduct, or any other offence therein diligently, or take
thing thereupon has power to enquire thereof, and to determine
the same, as well by examination, as by presentment. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

87. ¶ Justices of peace have power to hear & determine
upon presentment made before them, in their sessions, of offences
committed by Escheators in selling or letting to farm
lands, offices, or making any depredation, but such, for whom the
statute were contrary to the statute in that case made. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371.

committed by any person against the suburbs, or any of his
members, which by force of the statute, do belong the Quarters
of him into do not touch the same: which he separates, and the
same is in other parts demarcated of the same person. 40.
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Justice of peace, or a Justice of peace, upon complaint
made to them made of any forcible entry into lands or tenements
or of detaining thereof, shall force the direct thereof
to the sheriff, to return sufficient and indifferent persons
to inquire about the said lands, to inquire of such entries, of the
said sheriff, or Bailiffs of franchise, having returns of inquests,
to take and do not only execute the law precepts to them of
the said Justice of peace, but also to have power to hear &
determine such defaults, & negligences of the said sheriff & Bailiffs,
as well by Bill as by writ of the said Justice of peace, as by
warrant only for the Sheriff, And if the sheriff or Bailiff
is appointed by attachment of Bill, he shall have for the said
said case, that have the notice of it. (which the sheriff or Bailiff
shall together with his costs and expenses, and the process
against the offender, shall be as in trespass, VI. et Armis. 8. 13. 16.
Force. 2.

Defaults of
Sheriff.

To have
determine

Justice of peace in their counties, have power to
hear & determine all the extorsions, & other offences, committed
by the sheriff, under sheriff, coroners, Bailiffs of franchises
or ministers, contrary to the statute for the punishment. 23. 24.
In any Article of point of the same statute. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Extorsions of
Sheriff.

Justice of peace in their Sessions, have authority
to hear & determine, of all and singular offences, committed
against the statute provided. 37. 38. Against the sheriff. 13. 14.
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Viurye.

Two Justices of peace, whereof one shall be of the
Quorum, have authority, as well by examination, as by inquest
to hear & determine the defaults of these officers, of Cities,
Boroughs, & market towns, which do not call, stolen in the
year at the least, all wares and measures therein, to be bought
and sold, and the default to be broken and burnt, and also
all buyers and sellers, which do not buy and sell with
weights and measures, which be lawful, and to let fines and
amerciaments

Weights and
measures.

amerciaments, upon the offenders according to their discretions
 11. H. 7. 4. And also Justices of peace have power to impose
 of fulliers & counterfullers of false waightes & to imprison, &
 in prison to hold them, until they bee attainted or acquitted, and
 if they bee attainted, they shall remaine in prison until
 they have made fyne by the Justices discretion, And they shal
 inquier of, heare and determine the same so often as they shal
 thinke needfull. 2. H. 5. 8. s. VVaightes. 9. 10. 13.

The egges of
 wildfowle.

93. All Justices of peace within the limites of there
 commission, have authoritie to inquier, heare and determine
 the offences of al those whiche shal willingly perlayne, de-
 trope, or corneye away, the egges of any kind of wildfowle,
 from the nest or place where they shalber layes by the same
 wildfowle, like as they commonly use to doe in cases of Tre-
 pas. 25. H. 8. 11. 3. Ed. 6. 7. s. Wildfowle. 1.

Wynes.

94. Justices of peace in every shire of this Realme,
 within the limites of there commissions, shal within their
 chiers as without, have authoritie to examine, heare, in-
 quire and determine, the defaults of suche as shal attempt to sell any
 wynes engrosse, or by retails, contrarie to the statut made 2.
 H. 8. limiting the prices of wynes, and to punish the offence
 by imprisonment, or other waies by their discretions. 28. H. 8.
 14. s. VVynes. 1. 2.

Wynes.

95. The Justices of peace of every County, Cite, or
 Towne corporat in there sencerall Sessions, have authoritie
 to inquier by the othes of. xii. lawefull men, of al any crime,
 offence, and offences done, contrarie to the statut made 7. Ed.
 6. to avoid the great pyres and exesse of wynes, And every
 inquier and presentment taken, and had by the othes of
 lawefull men shalbee of suche force, as if the same were taken
 or had in the Kinges Bench, And every of the paines pe-
 nalties and forfeitures due by force of the said Act for any
 offence committed contrarie to the forme thereof as shalbe
 found by presentment, before the same Justices and no bill
 plaint, Action, or information thereat commenced in any of
 the Quenes Courtes of recorde, shalbee equally devided into
 thre partes, whereof the one shalbee to the Quene, her heires,
 successours, and the other to the poore people of the Towne or
 place, where suche presentment shalbe founde. 7. Ed. 6. 1. s.
 VVynes

Vines. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.

Maintenance of
the Navye.

All Justices of peace in their sessions, within the
limits of their commissions, have authority to inquire, as
well by the othes of six men, as otherwise by Information, &
Jury to heare and determine al and singular suche offen-
ces, as shalbe done in the land, or within anye haven or pears
contrarie to the statute provided. 5. Cl. touching certaine politi-
cal constitutions made, for the maintenance of the Navye, and
any person shalbe presented before the said Justices, within
the limits of their Authorities, or anye Information given
to them, of any offender, of the said act, then they have autho-
rity upon such presentment or information, to make proces a-
gainst the offenders, as is commonly used upon indictments of tres-
pass. And if any be presented, and after towed convicted by con-
fession, or otherwise, then hee shall suffer no lesse punishment
or forfeiture, then in the said statute is limited, for the lawing
of the towpe foot, the said Justices, within the limits of their
commissions, have authority to make suche proces as they
shall thinke good by their discretions. But no information of
the fact of any person concerninge the said Act, shalbe of ef-
fect to put anye person to answer, or forfeiture, except y^e same
be continuances within halfe a yeare after the offence done,
upon anye information or presentment for the Queens shalbe
of effect. 16. except the same be within one yeare after the
offence committed, contrarie to the said Acts. 5. Cl. 5. s.
Fishes daies, Hempe and Flaxe. 2. shippes. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

The Justices of peace, within anye countie of this
Kingdom, and shire of them have power to inquire, heare
and determine, the defaultes, and offences committed con-
trarie to the statute provided. 17. Cl. 4. for the true ma-
kinge of tile. And if it bee founde, or maye appere to the said
Justices, by anye of them, by Examination or other wise, that
any person hath offended contrarie to the sayde Act, then the
said Justices, shall assaie upon the offender no lesse fine,
then in the said statute is limited; And the same Justices have
power to assigne expert persons, in the occupation of Tile
makinge to seeke and examine the makings thereof, and
any presentment made, by the said expertes of any
defaultes, before the sayde Justices at their next sessions,
shalbe

Tile makers.

to make the
tile makers
to make the
tile makers

shall, as such sum of money, wherein hee was condemned, by the same, have authoritie to cause the same partie to be arrested, and committed to the next Gaole until hee haue found sufficient Suretie, to be bound to the Shere, to performe the said sentence, 32. D. 8. 7. And the like authoritie haue any of the Sherees Counsaill or two Justices of peace &c. bypon the iudiciall Judges request, for any contempt, continuance or other misdemeanour of the partie defendant, 37. D. 8. 10. s. 1. Tithe. 22.

Tithes,

102. ¶ Every Justice of peace, within this Realme, shall take any recognisance for the keeping of the peace, that certifie, and as being & sauer recog. at the next Sessions of peace, where he is or haue bene Justice, that the partie so bound, make his will, And if the partie make default, the same default, then shall be recorded. And the same recognisance with the oath of that default, shall be sent, and certified into the Chancery, the Kinges Bench, or into the Exchequer, 3. D. 7. 1.

Certificat of recognisance,

103. ¶ No Justice or Justices of peace, shall lett to baile or mainprise any suche person, or persons, which for any offence by any of them committed, be declared not to be replevied, or baile, or be forbidden to be replevied or bailed by the Stat made 1. Ed. 1. For any person arrested for manslaughter, or felony, or suspicion of manslaughter, or felony, beinge bailable by the law, shall be let to baile or mainprise by any Justices of peace if it be not in open Sessions, except it be by a Justice of peace, at the least whereof one to be of the Quorum, And the same Justice or Justices together at the time of the laide Wadment or mainprise, which Wadment or mainprise, they shall certifie in writinge, subscribed or signed with their owne hands, at the next general gaole deliuerie to be holden in the countie where the persons shalbe arrested or suspected, And the said Justice or Justices, beinge of the Quorum, where any such prisoner shalbe brought before them, for manslaughter, or felony before any Wadment or mainprise, shall take the examination of the prisoner, and information of them that bringe him, of the fact and circumstances thereof. And the same, or summe thereof, as shall be material to prove the felony shall put in writinge, before the next general gaole deliuerie, which examination, together with the Wadment the laide Justices shall certifie at the next general gaole

Bailment of offenders,

verbo
quod
p. 191

shall be taken to be taken in the justice of their own
 tion. And also the said Justice shall have authority to be taken in the
 by recognizance, or otherwise, as he shall think fit, to be taken in the
 al to prove the same within the term of the next general gaole deliv-
 general gaole deliv- to be taken in the justice of their own
 or to be taken in the justice of their own
 to give evidence against the party so indicted at the time of the
 trial, and that certain every such Ward taken before them
 at the next general gaole Deliv- And if any Justice of
 peace, or Quorum, shall offend in any thing contrary to the
 true intent & meaning of this act, & Justice of Peace, or Quorum
 of the City, Town, or Village, where such offence shall be commit-
 ted, upon due proof thereof by examination before them, shall
 for every offence, for such fine or censure of the same Justice
 of Peace as the same Justice of Peace shall think fit to mete.
 But the Justice of Peace, and Constable in London and
 Westminster, & in other Cities, Boroughs, and Villages, except
 in England and Wales, have authority to let to the same
 in London and Westminster, as they have been heretofore accustomed.
 But they shall take examinations and bindings as in and under
 upon every Wardent by any of them made and taken
 for them at the next Gaole deliv- to be taken in the justice of their own
 City, Borough, or Village, under the seal of the same Justice of Peace, or
 13, S. M. as in the said Statute is contained.
 104. And the said Justice of Peace, or Justice of Peace, before
 whom any prison shall be brought, for manslaughter, or felony,
 or for suspicion thereof, before he or they shall commit such pris-
 ner to wards, shall take the examination of such prisoner
 and information of those that being part of the fact and cir-
 stances thereof, and the same as aforesaid, and shall make
 return to prove the felony, shall put in writing, within two
 days after the said examination, and the same shall be made
 in such manner and manner, as in the Statute is contained,
 and ought to do, if the prisoner had been bailed, or had
 manifestly upon such point, as in the former Statute is con-
 tained, for not taking, or not certifying examinations, and
 the said Justice have authority to bind, all such by obli-
 gation, or recognizance, as he shall think fit, to appear at the next
 gaole deliv- to be taken in the justice of their own
 general

Imprisonment
 of offenders.

small Scale deliverte: to give evidence: and shall
 make the same known. At Suppl. 2. r. 2. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

Watermen

One Committee of the peace that not be a supererogatory to another

Statute declared at sessions

shall be

shall be

Justice of peace.

in force, but that authoritie is specially given unto them by the letters of the justices commission of peace, & not by the letters of any of the said statutes, & therefore for the commission, & for the statutes placed in these apt titles, in this Treatise.

Shirife no
Iustice.

1 That noe Shirife shalbee Iustice of peace in the countie vvhhere and vvhen he is Shirife. S. Shirife. 21.

Indictments in
Turnes.

2 That Shirifs shal deliuer al indictments & presentments taken before them at their turnes, to the Iustices of peace, & that the Iustices shal make proces against arraigne & deliuer the offenders. S. Shirifs. 12. 13. 14. 15.

Examination of
Shirifs &c.

3 That ii. Iustices of peace maie examine Shirifs, vnder Shirifes, shirife Clerks & Bailifs of hundreds, of entering of plaints before them, and execution of proces and who shal appeale those Iustices, and howe they shal reforme offenders. S. Shirifs. 16. 20.

Shirifes.

4 That the Shirifes shall make no estretes to leuy amerciaments vntill ii. Iustices haue had the oversight therof, & that one parte of the estretes indented, shal remaine vwith the Iustices. S. Shirifs. 18.

Shirifs bailifes.

5 That Iustices maie svere the Shirifes Bailifes, to gather burthiere duetie, and after examine them thereof. S. Shirifs. 19.

Precept into an
other countie.

6 VVhere Iustices of peace maie direct their precept to be executed out of the limits of their comaltie. S. Prison. 2. Indictments. 2. 3. Laborers. 18.

Prisons.

7 For the authoritie of Iustices of peace concerning the edifying of Gaoles in certaine counties, the assessing of the shire, the appointing of Collectors, and Surueours, & calling them to accompt. S. Prison. 1. 2.

Offenders.

8 To vvhhat prisons Iustices of peace shal consist offenders. S. Prisons. 7.

Gunnies.

9 That a Iustice of peace, shall receiue the names of those vvvhich shoote in Gunnies and cause them to bee recorded. S. Gunnies. 11.

Hospitales.

10 That ii. Iustices of peace shal be assistent to the Bishop or his Chaucery, to take their accompt, vvhich haue the Collection of hospital landes. S. Hospitals. 1.

Pannels.

11 That Iustices of peace maie reforme pannels, returned before them. S. Iurers. 8.

12 That

- 13 That Iustices of peace may take equities to inquire of co
Concealment.
- 14 That Iustices of peace shall take inquirers Marineres to serve the
Marineres.
- 15 That Iustices of peace shall take inquirers of Phisitions, to execute the statutes for them
Phisitions.
- 16 That none hath the authoritie to make Iustices of peace,
Making Iustices
but the Queene. S. Preogative. 17.
- 17 That Iustices of peace shall arrest those which commit
Riotts, inquirers of Riotts, & certifye the same. S. Riotts. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- 18 That commissions shall be awarded, to inquire of the de
Inquire of riott
fect of Iustices of peace touching inquirers of riotts. And that
the Chancelor shall direct a writt vnto the to make inquirers
S. Riotts. 6.
- 19 What the Iustices shall forf, which doe not certifye the
Marineres,
names of the maintainers, or Embracers, with their misdemea
not by whose means any Riott is not found by the Iurie. S.
Riotts. 14.
- 20 For the dute of Iustices of peace, concerning the exe
Rebellions,
cution of the Statute against unruly full & rebellious assem
blyes. S. Riotts. 16, 17, 18, 19.
- 21 For the dute of Iustices of peace, concerning the ex
Preachers,
ecution & punishment of any, which shall disturbe, or mis
use any preacher in his sermon; or which shall rescue, or dis
turbe the arrest, of any such offender, or suffer him to escape. S.
Preachers. 1, 2, 3.
- 22 That Iustices of peace shall receiue Docketts, of the high
Docketts
Constables, peire constables, & headborowes, of all such things
which be purgeid for the Q. within the same countie where
the, And that deliver the quer to the Lord Steward, Treasou
rer, or Comptroller, of the Queens House. S. purgeiours. 29.
- 23 Where a Iustice of peace may take an abiured persō out
Abiured.
of sanctuary. S. Sanctuary. 9.
- 24 Where Iustices of peace shall execute the commission of Sewers.
Sewers. S. Sewers. 16.
- 25 That Iustices of peace shall limite vitallers gaine; and
Vitalers,
punish them which take excessive. S. Vitallers. 3.
- 26 That Iustices of peace may enter into a Merchants house
Vintner,
v which

Laborors, Artificers, Seruants, &c.

which denieth to sell vvyne, at the price assessed &c. & sell & deliner the same. S. VVynes. 41.

Wynes. 26 That noe shall sell vvyne in Townes not corporat by the assignemēt of the Iustices of peace. S. VVynes. 9.

Woods. 27 Where two Iustices shall deuide a vwood, if the ovyner &c comyners therupon cannot agree. S. Woods. 8. 9.

Laborors, Artificers, Seruants, Apprentices.

None of these seruants shalbee retayned vnder wyete, **N**O person shal retayne, hyer, or take into seruice, or cause to be retayned, hyred, or taken into seruice, nor any persō shal be retayned to do worke for anye lesse time then for ones whole yere, in any of the sciences, or artes of clothyers, wollen cloth weaners, Luchers, fullers, Clothworkers, Shere-men, Dyer hofers, Taylers, Shomakers, Tanners, Beuotcers, Balers, Bruers, Glouers, Cutlers, Smiths, Ferroers, Curriers, Saddlers, Spurriers, Turners, Coppers, Hatmakers, or fether makers, Bowyers, Fletchers, Arrowheadmakers, Butchers, Cookes or Spillers. 5. Ch. 4.

These persons vpon request are compellable to serue handicraftes, **2** ¶ Every person unmarried, & every other person under the age of xii. yeres married, having bene brought vp in any of the said Artes, or sciences, or y hath vied or exercised any of the by the space of 3. yeres, or more, & not having lands tenements, Kents or hereditaments, copieholde, or freeholde of an estate of inheritance, or for terme of any lyffe or lyues of y clere yearly value of xl. s. nor being twofthe of his otter goods y clere value of x. li. & so allowed by two Iustices of y peace, of the County wher he hath most comonly inhabited by the space of one whole yere, & under their hands & seals, or by y Mayor, or other head officer of y Cite, Borough, or Towne corporat, wher such persō shal most comonly dwelled by y space of one whole yere, & two Aldermen, or two other discrete Burgeses of y saie Cite, ec. if ther be no aldermen, under their hands & scales, nor being retayned with any person in husbandry, or in any of y forsaide Artes according to this stat. nor lawfully retayned in any other art or science, nor being lawfully retayned in household, or in any Office with any noble man gentleman or others, according to the lawes of this Realme, nor having a convenient fat meowther holding in tillage wherupon he may employ his labour, shal during the time that he shalbee so unmarried, or under the full age

greater years, upon request made by any person using the
 Act in question whether in the said person so required hath been ex-
 pressed as is aforesaid, be retained, & shall not refuse to serve ac-
 cording to the tenor of this statute, upon the paines hereafter
 mentioned. 5. Cl. 4.

3. Every person betwene the age of xij. years, & the age of
 lxx. years, not being lawfully retained nor apprentice with any
 husbandman or husbandman hanting the seas, nor being in service
 to any Bishop or cardinal, or any court or meale, for payment of
 any of London, nor to any husbandman in husbandry, nor in a
 City, Towne corporat, or market towne, in any of the arts
 or sciences appointed by this sta. to have or take apprentices, nor
 being retained by y^e year or half y^e year at the least, for the digging
 (shing, finding, getting, melting, firing, working, trying, or
 making of any silver, gylver, Lead, Iron, Copper, Stone, sea-
 cole, Stonecole, Porcelaine, or Chertcole, nor being occupied in
 about the making of any Glass, nor being a gentleman borne
 nor being a Student or scholar in any of the Universities, or in
 any Schole, nor having landes, tenements, rents, or heredita-
 ments for terme of life or of one estate of inheritance of the cleere
 yearly value of xl. s. nor being worth in goods & cattels to the va-
 lue of xl. s. nor having a father or mother the living or other sur-
 viving, whose heire apparant he is then, having landes, tenements
 or hereditaments, of the yearly value of x. li. or above, or goods or
 chattels of y^e value of xl. li. nor being a convenient or necessary of-
 ficer or servant lawfully retained as is aforesaid, nor having a
 convenient farme or holding, whereupon he may or shall employ
 his labor, nor being other wise lawfully retained, according to y^e
 meaning of this Statut, shall be compelled to be retained to
 serve in husbandry by the year. With any person that keepeth
 a house, & will require any such person so to serve, within the
 same three where he shall be so required. 5. Cl. 4.

These persons
 are compellable
 to serve in hus-
 bandrye.

4. If any person doe by any secrets means, directly or in-
 directly retain or kepe any servant, workman or laborer, or doth
 give any more or greater wages or other commodity, contrary to
 the meaning of this sta. or contrary to the rates or wages as-
 sessed or appointed in y^e proclamations made for y^e purpose in y^e
 County, City or borough, wher he doth inhabit, the he y^e shall so
 offend & be therof lawfully convicted before any Justices of peace

Retayning or gy-
 ving wages con-
 trarie to the stat.

CC.ij. of the

Laborers &c.

**Taking of wages
contrary to the
statute.**

Putting away a
servant within
the term.

**Tatting away
the servant with
out a quarters
warning.**

The sergeant departing within his term or without warning or refusing to serve

[illegible]

¶ If any person after his hath received any licence to put always the same licence before the end of his term, as it be for some reasonable & sufficient cause to be allowed by two Justices of peace, or one at the least before the Justice, or before the Shire, or other chief Justice of the county, or of Towns corporate, within the last period of his licence, as if any such Justice, Justices or Towns, shall not allow the last licence at the end of his term, without one quarter of warning given before the said end, then every such matter shall be pending till four next, unless one be able to make his licence good in time, some reasonable and sufficient cause always of his licence touching his estate, or a new one be given before the end thereof, before the Justices of peace, or Justices, Justices of shire, Justices of the peace in the next Sessions, or before the Shire, or head officer of any City, Borough or Town corporate, and two Aldermen, or two or three Burgesses of the same City &c. if there be none Aldermen, or before the Lord Mayor & council in London, or in the County, &c.

6. If any servant returned according to this shall be
part from his master, mistress, or dames service before the end
of his term, unless it be for some reasonable and sufficient
cause, to be allowed as is aforesaid. And if any servant at the
ende of

1617

Laborers &c.

at & persons himself made sufficient to the same. To whom the
County laborers, they shalbe in the manner they late are,
keeping such law, as there, a sufficientall order, the same
with hold of one Justice of the peace of the County, or other
officer of the County, or place where he shalbe appointed, or
keeping the same, for the which he shalbe payed some fee (not
then to be payed as the law standeth in force) according to
the forme of this Statute, except he be in default of hope in
Come, from the country where he shalbe dwelling, or place,
into any other place, or country, for the only working, or doing
a getting of hope, Come, or grain, &c. for the which he shalbe
brought, touching on the neighbors, through the means of
this Statute. 5. Cl. 4.

A Justice or 4
workmen assist-
ing his maister
workmen

13. In the time of hope, or Come harvest, the Justice of
peace and every of them, and also the Constable, or other chief
officer of every Township, upon request, & for the moving of
the laborers, &c. shall be in the manner they late are, keeping
such law, as there, a sufficientall order, the same with hold
of one Justice of the peace of the County, or other officer of
the County, or place where he shalbe appointed, or keeping
the same, for the which he shalbe payed some fee (not then
to be payed as the law standeth in force) according to the
forme of this Statute, except he be in default of hope in
Come, from the country where he shalbe dwelling, or place,
into any other place, or country, for the only working, or
doing a getting of hope, Come, or grain, &c. for the which
he shalbe brought, touching on the neighbors, through the
means of this Statute. 5. Cl. 4.

Artificers are
pellable
work in har-
vest.

13. In the time of hope, or Come harvest, the Justice of
peace and every of them, and also the Constable, or other chief
officer of every Township, upon request, & for the moving of
the laborers, &c. shall be in the manner they late are, keeping
such law, as there, a sufficientall order, the same with hold
of one Justice of the peace of the County, or other officer of
the County, or place where he shalbe appointed, or keeping
the same, for the which he shalbe payed some fee (not then
to be payed as the law standeth in force) according to the
forme of this Statute, except he be in default of hope in
Come, from the country where he shalbe dwelling, or place,
into any other place, or country, for the only working, or
doing a getting of hope, Come, or grain, &c. for the which
he shalbe brought, touching on the neighbors, through the
means of this Statute. 5. Cl. 4.

Laborers &c.

may, during the time that he shall there dwell, and be an
Arte or hand and remain the servant of any one man nor
paying his master, nor being a laborer, or inhabiting in the same
of any other City or Towne corporate, or Towne or Village
as in the Statute, which the same and order of the
Lords, for the better of the same, for the better of the same
prentice do not become the better, he shall be of the age of nine
years at the least. 5. Cl. 4.

These must take
prentices, whose
parents may dis-
pend some lads.

It is not lawful for any person dwelling in any City
or Towne corporate, being any of the Villages or parishes
of the same, and being by trade any of the parties before
the said Statute, Draper, Goldsmith, Jeweller, Silversmith,
Dyer, or Clothier, that he shall take any apprentice, or
take any apprentice or servant, to be instructed in any
other occupation, trades or maner, which any of the
life except his servant or apprentice be his home, nor shall
the father or mother of such apprentice or servant, shall have
the time of taking of him, lands, tenements, or other
incomes of his, or his property, to be a laborer, or
inhabitant in any of the same, to be a laborer, or
hand or scales of their business at the price of the
or before the said Statute, nor shall he be a
prentice or servant to any of the same, nor shall he be a
such City, or Towne corporate, and to be enrolled among
recorder there. But if any such person, or other
or other of the Artificers or Artificers, who shall be a
Towne not incorporated, then the father or mother of the
prentice by him taken, shall have lands, or other
to be certified by their Justices, and recorder of the
said. 5. Cl. 4.

What prentices
inhabitants in
market Townes
may take.

It is lawful for every person being on his
17 years old at the least, and not occupying his business
being a laborer, dwelling in any Market Towne not incor-
porated, so long as the same shall touch the said, and the
Towne, and being any Arte, Skill, or maner, or
during the time of his abode there, and to being such Arte,
have in the manner to apprentice the child or children of
other Artificers or Artificers, not occupying his business,
being a laborer, inhabiting in the same, or in any other
part.

that it shall be within the same Shire, to serve an Appren-
tice, and have done so, as hath been usually exercised in any
other County, where such Apprentices shall be bounde
master and servant as aforesaid. And the inhabitants of each
County, in the County of Surrey, within the limits of the watch
aforesaid, may by such occupations, and take and use
Apprentices and servants as the aforesaid inhabitants within
other Counties may do. 5. Cl. 4. 1577. *None shall be made*

Godalming.

Prentices whose
parents may dis-
pend no landes.

It is lawful for any person, being the occupation of a
blacksmith, blower, blower, millwright, carpenter,
carpenter, blacker, sawyer, lime burner, brick ma-
ker, mason, cooper, pillar, earthen potter, wollen
weaver, weaving, woollen, or household cloth, and none
other cloth, fuller, other whatsoever, Tuckor or walker, burner
of cloth, and weaver, shoes, Thatcher or Shingler, where-
soever they shall dwell, to have or receive the sonne of
any person being apprentice in some aforesaid to be instructed in
the occupations aforesaid, and in none other, albeit the father or
mother of any such apprentice have not any landes, tenements
or possessions. 5. Cl. 4. 1577. *None shall occu-
py any craft, but
which hath ben
apprentice.*

It is not lawful for any person, other than such as
shall be of the making of the Statute bearing 12. January
1563. to exercise any Art, Mystry, or manerell
occupation, to let in, or exercise any craft, mystry, or occu-
pation, unless they within themselves, or their children, (except hee
shall have bene brought up therein seven yeares at the leaste,
or otherwise in some one aforesaid) may to let any person on
himself, in such Mystry or occupation, being not a workman at
the date 12. January, (except hee shall have bene Appren-
tice, or otherwise aforesaid,) or els having served as an Apprentice,
shall become a Journey man, or hired by the yeare, bypon
penalty every persons willing to do the contrarye, shall
for every default & challenges for every offence.

None shall occu-
py any craft, but
which hath ben
apprentice.

It is lawful for any person, being the occupation of wollen cloth weaver,
weaver, or such as be inhabiting in the counties of Camber,
Westminster, Lancaster & Malce, weaving, frises, cot-
ton, or wollen cloth only, making & weaving wollen cloth
commonly

Wollen weaver
Apprentice.

commonly to be sold by any Clothier, shall take any Apprentice, or shall in any wise instruct any person in the occupation of weaving aforesaid, in any village, Town or place, (Cities, Townes corporat, and Market Townes only excepted) unless such person be his sonne, he els that the father or mother of such Apprentice or servant, shall at the time of taking of his person to bee an apprentice, servant, or to bee instructed, have lands or other hereditaments, to the cleere yearly value of five poundes at the leaste, of one estate of inheritance, or freehold, to bee certified under the handes and Seales of three Justices of peace of the Shire or Shires, where the saide landes or freehold, the effecte of the Indenture to bee Registered within four Monethes in the County where such master shall dwell, and to pay for such Registering its pence, upon paine of forfeit of x. s. for every moneth, that any person shall otherwise take any Apprentice, or set any such person on worke, contrarie to the meaning of this article. 5. Cl. 4.

For iii. apprentices ther shalbe kept one Journeyman.

Workedmakers

Apprentices bound within age.

The remedy where one required to be bound prentice doth refuse.

22 Every person that hath three Apprentices in any of the said occupations of a Clothmaker, fuller, Shearman, Weaver, Tylor, or Shoemaker, shall retain and keepe one Journeyman, and for every other apprentice above the number of three, one other Journeyman, upon paine to forfeit, for every default therein x. poundes. But this Actt shall not prejudice the liberties granted by Act of Parliament in favor of the company of Wollsted makers and weavers in the City of Norwich, & the Countie of Norfolk. 5. Cl. 4.

23 Every person that shall be bounden by Indenture to serve as an Apprentice in any Art, Science, occupation or trade according to this Statute, and in any time aforesaid, shall the same Apprentice halbe within the age of xii. years at the time of makinge of his Indentures, halbe bounden to serve in the yeares in the Indentures contained, as largely to every intent as if he were of full age at the time of the makinge of such Indentures. But no person shall by force of this Statute be bound to enter into any Apprentiship, other then such as be under the age of xii. yeares. 5. Cl. 4.

24 If any person shall be required by any household, husbanding and using halfe a plough land at the least in tillage, to be an apprentice, and to serve in husbandry, or in any other trade

of the Justice, or Justice before expressed, and shall refuse to do so, then upon the complaint of such householder made to one Justice of peace of the County wherein such refusal shall be made, and such householder inhabiting in any City, Towne corporate or Market Towne, to the Justice, Bailiff or head Officer of the County, or if any such refusal shall there bee, they have full authority to send for the same person so refusing. And if the Justice, or the said Justice or head Officer shall think the said person wille to serve as an Apprentice in that arte or Inyrcraft wher he is then required to serve, then he hath authority, if the said person refuse to be bound as an apprentice, to committe him into prison, there to remain until he will be bound to serve as an apprentice should serve according to the true meaning of the act in that behalf.

Item, If any such Master shall misuse or cruelly treat his Apprentice, or the said Apprentice shall have any just cause to complain, or if the Apprentice doe not his duty to his Master, then the said Master or Apprentice having cause to complain, shall repaire unto one Justice of peace within the sayde County, or to the Justice or other head Officer of the City, Towne corporate or Market Towne, or other place wher the said Master dwelleth, who shall take such order betwene the sayde Master and his Apprentice, as the equitie of the cause shall require. And if for want of good conformity in the said Master, Justice, or head Officer cannot agree the matter betwene him and his Apprentice, then the said Justice, or head Officer, shall take home of the said Master, to appear at the next Sessions to be holden in the said County, or in the said City, Towne corporate, or Market Towne, to be before the Justices of the said County, or the Justice, or head Officer of the said Towne corporate, or Market Towne, if the said Master dwell within any such, and upon his appearance on hearing of the matter before the said Justices, or the sayde Justice or other head Officer, if it be thought meete unto them to discharge the said Apprentice of his Apprenticeshode, then the Justice or Justice of them at the least, whereof one to be of the Quorum, or the said Justice or other head Officer, with the consent of three other of his Bretherne, or men of best reputation within the said City, Towne corporate, or Market Towne

The remedy for a pence which is misused by his master.

If ther be fault
in the prentice.

Taking of ap-
prentice contra-
rie to this statut.

London
Norwich.

Servants depart-
ing into an o-
ther shire.

have power in writtinge under their handes and Seales to declare that they have discharged the said Apprentice of his apprenticeshode, and the cause thereof, & the said writtinge to be made & enrolled by the Clerke of the peace, or Tollerne Clerke, amongst the Records that he keepeth, shalbee a sufficient discharge for the said Apprentice against his Master, his executors and administrators, the indenture of the sayde Apprenticeshode, or any lawe or custome to the contrary notwithstanding. And if the default shalbe found to bee in the Apprentice, then the said Justices or the said Maior, or other head Officer with the assistants aforesaid, shall cause such due correction to be ministered unto him, as by their discretion shalbe thought meet.

26. ¶ All indentures, covenants, promises, and bargains for the having, taking, or keeping of any Apprentice, otherwise to be made or taken, then is by this statut ordeined, shalbe utterly void in the law to all intents, and every person that shall take, or helpe to retaine any Apprentice contrarie to the meaning of this Act, shall forfeit for every Apprentice so taken, pounde to the M. & J. to be recovered by M. J. &c. Wherewith. C. 1. &c. 5. Cl. 4.

27. ¶ This Act shall not be prejudiciall to the Citizens of London and Norwich, or to the lawfull liberties, customs, or privileges of the same, concerning the having or taking of Apprentices, but Citizens and free men of the same Cities, shal and may take & retaine apprentices there in such manner as they might lawfully have done before &c. 5. Cl. 4.

28. ¶ If any servant or Apprentice of husbandry, or of any Art, science or occupation aforesaid lawfully depart or go into any other shire, it shalbee lawfull to the said Justices of peace, and to the said Maiors, Bailiffs, and other head Officers of Cities and Townes corporate, & Justice of peace there, to make and graunt writtes of Capias, so many and such as shalbe needefull, to be directed to the Sheriffs of the Countie, or to other head Officers of the places whither such servants or apprentices shall so depart, to take their bodies returnable before them at what time shal please them, so that if they come by such proses they shalbe put in prison till they shall have sufficient suretie, well and honestly to serve their Masters, Spallers,

as Dames, from whom they so departed, according to the
of the law. 5. Cl. 4.

¶ What it is lawfull to the highe Constables of hundreds
Shire to hold, kepe, and continue petit Sessions, other
called statute Sessions, within the limits of their Auc-
tencia, in all Shires wherein suche sessions haue bene used to
be holden, in suche manner, as heretofore hath bene used. To as no-
be by them done therein contrarie or repugnant to this act

Statute sessions.

¶ It shalbee lawfull to every owner of Shippes or ves-
sels and to every householders vntinge the trade of the seas by fish-
ing or other wyse, and to every Gunner commonly called a
Cannoner, and to every Shipwright, to take and keepe one or
more Apprentice or Apprentices to bee brought vp in the saide
trades, every of the same apprentices to bee to them bounde for
years or vnder. And every Apprentice so taken beinge above
in yeares of age, shalbee by the same covenants bound, ordered,
and tied to all intents according to the Custome of the Citie of
London, so that the same covenant or bond of Apprentishipp bee
made by writtings indented and inrolled in the Towne wher
the same Apprentice shalbee then inhabited, if it bee a Towne
corporate, & if the towne be not incorporat, then to be inrolled in
the next towne corporat to the habitation of every such Appren-
tice, and the officers of every such towne corporat shall take for
every such inrollment not above viij. s. Cl. 5.

Owners of ships
Gunnors, & ship
wrights may
take prentices;

¶ If any Beggars Child beinge above the age of five
yeares & vnder xiiij. yeares, beinge male, or female shalbe liked of
any subiect of this Realme of honest callinge, who shalbee
willinge to take the sayde Child into seruice, the sayde Sub-
iect shall at the next generall Sessions to bee holden for the
saide Countie by order of the Iustices there, or the most parte
of them, haue the saide Child bounde with hym (if it be a man
Child,) till the age of xiiij. yeares, if it be a woman Child,
till the age of xviij. yeares. And if the Child doe after departe
from taken, or bee inticed from the sayde Master or Mistres,
or Father or Mother to haue thaire remedy by order of the
Iustices of Laborers as for thaire Seruant, eyther by waye
of Action or other wyse, Against the Child, as against
the taker or inticer thereof. 14. Cl. 5. 18. Cl. 3.

A beggers child
taken appretices

Laborers &c.

Inhabitants in
Linne and Yar-
mouth.

32 Every crafts man of the said County of
of woollen making, dwelling within any of the Towns of
Linne and great Barnham, in the County of Suffolke, the
inhabers of the same, may have and take Apprentices or ser-
vices (being male) of the age of xiiij. years and upwards, be-
ing the Quenees natural subjects, for the terme of vij. years
and not longer, so that none of them exceede the number of two
at once, to learne, use and exercise the said crafts, trades, or
of the said Townes or hamlets of the same, which shall be the
of the same Apprentices may not be appointed to any other
ments to the contrary, with this, that the said apprentices
contracts made in to be made without standing. 24. 15. 16.

For Conspiracies made by Artificers or Laborers
order of their workes. 24. 15. 16.

Where the Master shall put every his servant for
ring of fine. 24. 15. 16.

That none shall write hand with none of them
which hath beene apprentice. 24. 15. 16.

How many apprentices a Master may take, &c. for the
time. 24. 15. 16.

That none shall be a Weaver but which hath some
promise. 24. 15. 16.

For the authority and decree of Justice of peace
&c. concerning the exceeding of the time of Laborers.
Justice of peace. 66. 67. 68. Corporations. 19.

Lancaster.

What lands every Town ought to dispend, within the
Indie in a foraine Country, any person dwelling in
County of Lancaster, & vicinities. 24. 15. 16.

For fines laid before the Justice of assise in Lancashire
of lands within the County of Lancaster. 24. 15. 16.

That a Tales de circumstancia is growtable in Lancashire
of Lancaster, where a full tale doth not appeare. 24. 15. 16.

For Brgents awarded against any person dwelling in
the County of Lancaster. 24. 15. 16. To Liberties.

For commissions of Servers to bee granted within the
 time of the Duchy of Lancaster, S. Servers. 17. 19.

Howe officers founde in the countie of Lancaster shalbee
 rewarded, and that they shalbee certified into the Course of
 Writs. 2. Officers. 7.

Lapse.

No title to conferre or present by Lapse shall accrue upon
 any deprivation ipso facto, but after six monethes after
 the deprivation given by the Ordinary to the Pope.

No lapse but
 after notice.

No lapse to present to a church being void, the advantage
 to be taken is the Quene's, so that date is commenced before
 the Quene & the other, if the Quene by judgement of a court
 is under her presentation, though it bee after the Lapse of six
 monethes from the time of deprivation, noe time shall produce
 her grace, so that shee present within the time of .vi. monethes.

No lapse against
 the Quene.

No lapse to any Ordinary hath given a benefice, which came
 to him by lapse, & after the Quene presented, & com-
 menced her title against the Ordinary, in this & al such like cases
 where the Quene's title is not taken, the Ordinary or possessor
 is forbidden to counterpleade the title made for the Quene, &
 to sue his suitors, therein, & vesse his right, though they claime
 nothing in the patronage. 25. Ed. 3. 7.

The Ordinary
 may counter-
 pleade & Quene's
 title for a bene-
 fice fallen by
 lapse.

Leases.

A leases made of any maners, lands, tenements, or other
 personaments, by writing indented under seale for terme of
 years, or for terme of life, by any person or persons being of ful
 age, or of full peages, having any estate of inheritance, either in fee
 simple, or in fee tail, in their owne right, or in the right of their
 wives, or jointly with their wives, of any estate of
 inheritance make before the commeth or after, bee good & effect-
 ual in the lawe against the lessors, their wives, heirs & succes-
 sors, & every of them according to such estate as is comprised in
 any such indenture of lease, in like manner as the same shoulde
 be, if the lessors thereof & every of them at the time of the
 making

Leases by tenie
 is taile, or of
 the wives lands.

DD. j. making

Leases.

making of such leases had been lawfully soles of a same lease compassed in the said indenture of a good & perfect estate in fee simple to their owne only uses, but this act doth not geue any libertie to any person to take any more formes leases or tenures of any lands &c. then he should or lawfully might have done before the making of this act. 32. H. 8. 28.

Special observations of leases to be made by tenant in taile, or of the wines lardes.

2. This act doth not extend to any leases made of any maners, landes &c. being in the hands of any farmer or farmer by vertue of any other lease, unless the same other lease be termes rendered, or ended, within one yeare next after the making of the sayde new lease, nor to any ground made of any maners, landes &c. by any maners, landes &c. nor to any lease of any maners, landes &c. whiche have not most commonly been letten to farmers or occupiers by farmers thereof by the space of twenty yeares next before suche lease thereof made, nor to any lease made out of impeachment of waste, nor to any lease made above the number of. xli. yeares or three lives at the moste from the date of the making thereof, and bypon everye suche lease there shal be reserved yearly during the same lease due and payable to the lessors, their heires and successors to whom the same lease shoulde have come after the death of the lessors if no lease thereof had bene made, and to whom the reversion thereof shall appertayne accordinge to their estates, with interestes, so much yearlye ferme or rent or more, as hath bene moste commonly payed for the maners, landes &c. so letten within twenty yeares next before suche lease thereof made. And everye person to whom the reversion of such maners, landes &c. so letten shal appertayne after the death of such lessors, or their heires, shal and may have suche like remedy & advantage, to all intents, against the lessors, their executors and assignes, as the same lessors might have had, so that if the lessors were soles of any speciall estate taile of the same hereditaments at the time of such lease, the issue or heire of that especial estate shal have the reversion, rentes and services reserved bypon such lease after the death of the same lessor, as the lessor him selfe might or ought to have had if he had lived. 32. H. 8. 28.

The wife shalbe partye to every lease made of her land.

3. The wife shalbe made partye to every lease made by her husband of any maners, landes &c. being the inheritance of the wyfe, and everye suche lease shalbe made by judgment

Leetes, liberties, lawdaies, &c.

¶ I VVhere lessees for life or yeares, are compellable to make partition. S. Partition. 4.

¶ Leetes, Liberties, Lawdaies, & shewardes thereof

Of what things
stewardes in
leetes shall in-
quire.

Stewardes in theire Leetes shall enquire by the othes of the Jurors if all the chiefe pledges or bondenoughes, as they be sent which owe suite to the court be come.

And also if all the Jurors which owe suit to the court be come, and who be not.

And if there be any of the Lordes villains which have any way & do continue in any other place, saving in the Quenes means, and if they have continued in the same demourance space of a yeare & a day, and if any of the said villaines be in any other leete saving in this.

And of Customes & services due to this court withoughten, both by inhom, & in what Baillifes tene.

And of purpochures made in anye lands, toun, or water to anyone.

And of wailes, houses, hedges, ditches made by, or broken downe to anyone.

And of Bolwodes pulled by & carried away.

And of waggon and pathes straightned or stopped.

And of waters stopped, or turned, or ledde out of their right course.

And of breakers of houses, and common thewes, and of their receivers.

And of those which commit petit larceny in stealing of hens, geese, or shees of Corne.

And of thewes which steale clothes thorough houses and wailes, & of those which goe in the message of thewes.

And of huies & cypes lent & not paid.

And of the escape of any felon.

And of outlaws which returne about the Quenes intent.

And of bloodshed, and of assautes committed.

And of the ransoming of any woman towhiche was not sent before the Coroner.

And of clippers and forgers of money.

And of treasure found.

And of sellers of clothe, & carriers of leather dwelling out of
market to wimp.

And of the assise of Bread & Ale broken.

And of false measures, false balances and weightes, and of
false which have double measure and buy by the greater and sell
by the lesser.

And of those which do continually haunt Tanneries.

And of those which doe sleep by daye and waite by night,
and also such as are idle and do nothing.

And of those which take Dames in winter by any engine.

And of any person imprisoned which is after let goe with-
out warrant.

And of those which doe flye into anye Church or Church-
yard, and after departe without doinge that which they ought
to doe. 18. Ed. 2.

¶ The warden of Leetes shal enquire, heare, and determine
in their leetes all offences committed within their jurisdiction
contrary to the statut provided. 5. Cl. touching Tanners, Car-
men, Shoemakers, and other artificers occupying the cutting
of Leather, and also shall by their discretions examine all per-
sons suspected to offende the saide acte, or anye partell thereof.
5. Cl. 8. S. Leather.

Leather, Cord,
wainers,

¶ The warden of Leetes in their Leetes have power to
make of all attachments made by the officers of the courties
of the East marches, or West marches, oute of anye of the
Counties of Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, or Northumber-
land, or the Towne of Berke Castle vppon Tyne, and therein
to proceede as they may upon presentments taken before them
in their leetes, of trespass or affrayes, made against 2. Quenes
peace. 1. H. 6. 3. 5. Marches.

Attachment in
the marches.

¶ The warden in leetes and lawdaies shall & may enquire,
heare, and determine all offences committed within the limits
of their jurisdictions contrary to the statut provided. 1. & 2. H. 6.
And of the reformation of excess in apparel, and where any for-
feiture shalbe found within the precinct of anye leete or lawday,
then the owner of the same leete &c. shal have the one halfe, and
he that will sue in anye court of recorde the other, And every
warden of leete &c. hath authoritie vppon the conviction of
anye such offender to awarder proces vnto the Shyriffe of any
shire.

Apparel.

5. If offenders in their letters & interviews deny charges of all offenses, & misadverses committed contrary to the last portion 24. 19. 8. for reformation of evils in apparently & to admit them upon the offenders according to the facts status. 24. 19. 8. 13. S. Apparell, 1.8cc. instead of on R. 1.8cc. 1.8cc. 1.8cc.

¶ The Statute of every leete hath authority to enquire of
all the offences committed contrary to the statute & Statute
of the said Statute. ¶ The Statute of Spaldone was made
of 17 Hen. 1. within the precinct of the said leete, which Statute
has had in mine & lost as common amerciaments as other
enquirable in leetes have bene lawfully able to be made
upon every such presentment had in any leete or court by
of the leete men, or any offence made contrary to the said Statute,
all the justices appointed for each offence shalbe bound to the
of the said leete, & shalbe leved as amerciaments for any
committed within the precinct of such leete, have bene able to be
leved, and if the Steward of a leete or some other for him be
not charge the Jurys shalbe in every leete to enquire of all of
fences done within the precinct of the same leete, concerning
the killing of Spaldone or Trewe of 17 Hen. 1. the Rape, or Stealer,
Sammors or Trowers, Pilchell, Samon, Debit or Debit,
being not of latofull length and concerning the waste of man,
and other Engins, he shal be charged for every offence save the
lings to the Quere and him that will sue for the same. And if
any Jurys shalbe in a leete having charge to enquire of the pre
misses doe willingly consale and make default in presentment
of the offence and offenders, then the Stewards of Bayly
or their deputye maye impanell an other Jurys within the
same leete to enquire of suche concealment, which being
founde, everye of the Jurys so concealing shal be liable to the
thyllings to the lords of the leete for every offence. 1. Cl. 17. 14.
Cl. 11. S. Fyfe. 3. 2.

Crowe nets,

7 The Lords of a Court, Alets, Latowage, or rape taken any Crove net shalbe lacking, or not put in execution, shal pay the moitie of. r. s. which shalbe forsayed by the parische, townshipp, hamlet, borrough, or village where the default shalbe. D. S. 10

13. 10. 8. Cl. 17.

8. ¶ Stewards of franchise, leetes and lawdaies have power to enquire of al & every branch of the stat provided. 33. 11. 7. In the name of Artillerie, of bows, & of shooting and killing of bowmen, in their leetes and lawdaies, & to heare and determine the same. And also by their discretion to examine all persons not having bowmen, shafts & arrows according to y^e said stat. 33. 11. 8. 9. S. Archerie. And where any forfeiture growe by the law that shal be found in any leete, the lord of the same leete shal have the moiety thereof. S. Phis. 77.

Artillerie.

9. ¶ Stewards of leetes at their leetes have authoritie to enquire here, & determine al & singular offences committed by vicars, rectifiers, monks & laborers against y^e stat for them provided. 2. Ed. 6. and to punish the offenders according to the tenor of the same stat. 2. Ed. 6. 1. 5. S. Artificers.

Vintners, Artificers.

10. ¶ Stewards of leetes liberties, & lawdaies at their leetes & lawdaies shal & may from time to time, equir heare & determine every of y^e offences committed contrary to y^e act provided. 4. 6. 11. 1. 1. 1. for the taking of musters within the precinct of their leete or libertie. 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. S. Captains.

Musters.

11. ¶ It is lawful to all stewards & bayliffs in their several leetes & lawdaies to enquire; heare & determine every offence committed contrary to the tenor of the stat made. 33. 11. 8. concerning Crossbowes & handgunes, so that alwaies no lesse fine then x. li. be assessed upon every such presentment & conviction, the one moiety of everye suche fine to bee levied to the use of the Quene, and the halfe of the other moiety to the owner of y^e leete or lawday by distress. or A. of debt, & y^e other halfe of y^e said moiety to be to the party y^e wil pursue for the same in any of y^e Quenes courts by A. J. wherin no toll. C. P. &c. And if any knyghts & charged to enquire for the Quene, of any offences committed contrary to y^e said stat. do wilfully conceal any of y^e said offences, then y^e stewards or bayliffs before whom any concealment shalbee had, have authoritie to charge & sweare an other knyght or more, to equir of such concealment, & if such concealment be found & patented by y^e said knyght, then every of y^e first knyght shal for. for every such concealment of every offence. xx. s. thome moiety to be levied to y^e owner of y^e leete or lawday by distress. or A. of debt & y^e other to y^e J. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherin no toll. C. P. &c.

Crossebowes, Handgunes.

W.D. iiii.

But

Leetes. Liberties. lawdaies. &c.

But if the presentment or suit for any of the said forf. be not com-
menced within one halfe yere next after the offence committed, the
offender shall be clerely discharged. 33. H. 8. 6. S. Curriers.

Cappes.

12. ¶ It is said wds in their leetes & lawdaies, that they may & shall
heare & determine every of the offences committed contrary to the
stat provided. 13. Cl. for the wearing of Caps, within the limits of
their authority, & where any forfature shall be found within the
parish thereof, the owners of the said leetes or lawdaies shall have
one moiety & the other shall be distributed amongst the persons
habiting within the same. 13. Cl. 19. S. Hattes. 1. 7.

High waies.

13. ¶ The steward of every leete or lawdaie hath authority
to enquire by the oath of the suitors of all offences committed within
the leete or lawdaie against every point & article of the stat provided.
2. R. 3. H. 8. 6. S. for amending of high waies, & to assess such
reasonable fines & amerciaments for the same, as shall be thought
meet by the said steward, & the steward shall make estates re-
corded of all the fines, forf. & amerciaments for the defaults paid
for before him & shall deliver the one parte thereof sealed & signed
by him to the Walsse or high Constable of every hundred, cap-
lathe, or wapentake wherein the defaults shall be presented, & the
other to the Constable & churchwardens of the parish wherein the
defaults were made, to be delivered yearly within vi. weeks
next after the feast of saint Michael the Archangel, 2. R. 3. H. 8.
6. S. 7. Cl. 13. And the said stewards in their leetes and law-
daies shall heare and determine every offence, matter, & cause,
that shall grow or arise by reason of the stat provided. 18. Cl. in
the amending of high waies. 18. Cl. 9. S. High wayes.

Breede of hor-
ses.

14. ¶ All stewards of leetes & lawdaies in the same leetes and
lawdaies have authority to enquire of all defaults, contempts,
omissions & offences contrary to the effect of the stat provided.
32. H. 8. concerning the breede of horses of higher stature, & all
presentments thereof found, shall be certified by the steward, or
puttie steward, or courtholder of the same leete or lawdaie in the
next general sessions of the peace to be holden in the county where
the same shire, within xl. dayes after that presentment made.
And if anye suche steward, deputie, or courtholder, imbeille or
conceale anye suche presentment, or doe not certify the same as
is aforesaid, hee shall forf. for every offence forty shillings to the
D. 43.

10. & 3. that will sue for the same before the Justices of peace in their quarter Sessions by. 15. 3. 4. But the forfeiture of 11. shillings for putting to pasture any horse, gelding, or mare infected with scabbe or mange upon any forest Chaces marshes, wast grounds or common filde, shalbe to the laide of the Leete, where the offences shalbe presented. 32. H. 8. 13. S. Horke. 2. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.

Horbread.

15. The Stewards in Leetes and lawdaies have authority to enquire and determine every offence & offence of hares makinge horfbread not sufficient, lawful, & of due allowance to the price of Cowne committed when the hares are found in violation contrary to the Statute in that case provided. 11. H. 8. 41. s. Inholders. 1.

Tracing of hares.

16. The Stewards in Leetes have authority to enquire of hares as doctrate, destitute, & kill any hare in the Snowe, in dogg hares, in other wise, and after such Inquisition found, the Stewards shall atteste upon owerpe such offenders in shillings 11. to be forsaite to the Leete of the Leete. 14. H. 8. 10. s. Hunters. 2.

Wynes.

17. The Stewards in Leetes have authority to enquire by the othes of 12. lawful men, of al offences committed contrary to the Statute provided. 7. Ed. 6. to make the greates pines and excesses of wynde, and owerpe such emprie & presentment to taken and had, shalbe of such force, as if the same were taken in the Kings Bench and owerpe of the paynes penalties that to be due by force of the saide Act, for any offence committed by any person, which shalbe found by presentment before the Steward, by verdict of 12. men, (and no Bill plaint, Acco in information thereof commences in any of the Queens Courts of Record) shalbe equally divided into two partes, whereof one shalbe to the Queene and the other to the poore of the Town, or place where such presentment shalbe found. 7. Ed. 6. 5.

The Statute provided. 1. M. 12. & 1. El. 17. against vnlawful & Rebellious assemblies, shalbe read at every Leet, & lavvday or the effect thereof declared. And so shal the Statute made. 5. El. 1. for the assurance of the Queens power ouer al estates. That the forf. of xx. s. for vvaterring of hempe is to be recovered in a Leet, s. Hemp. 1.

Lether, Tanner, Currier, Shomaker,

Gashing of hides

1 If any Butcher, or other person shal gasse or cut þ hyde of any Bull Oxe, Steere, or Colue, wherby the same shalbe impaired, or if any person offer or put to sale anye such hyde, so gashed or cut, he shal forf. for every such hyder. 3. 5. Cl. 8.

Who maye be a tanner.

2 ¶ If any person which at þ feast of saint Michael. An. Do. 1559. had not lands, rents profits. &c. of some estate of freehold to þ clere verely value of xl. li. or above, or whose tanhouse was not at the same feast, in or shalbe in a Citie, Borough, Towne, corporate or market Towne, where teachers & learners of lether be usually accustomed, shal tanne any lether, or take any profite thereby, he shal forf. at the same lether except he be as at the same feast be any Tanhouse and did occupy tanning of lether, & except an apprentice to a Tanner, and except he be as were then or since, or hereafter shalbe taught as couenaunt or hyred servant for that purpose by the space of iiii. yeares in the misterie of Tanning, or wote of a Tanner or sonne of a tanner which hath bene brought up, and lired the misterie of Tanning of lether by the space of iiii. yeares, or the sonne or daughter of a Tanner, or such person who shal marie his wife or daughter to whom a Tanner shal leane his Tanhouse & lands. 5. Cl. 8.

Howe long the hyde shal lye in lime.

3 ¶ If any person using þ misterie of tanning of lether, shal suffer any hyde to lye in the lymes a longer time then the beest falleth of, or maye be taken of, or shal put the same into the lymes after the beest maye be taken of, he shal forf. all the same hyde or the value thereof. 5. Cl. 8.

What stuffe maye bee imployed about tanning.

4 ¶ If a tanner imploye any lycour, stinks, or inordinance about the tanning of lether but only lime, calverdung, or limed dung, & þ in cold water only, and wotes made of cold water & oken barkes only, without mixture of any other thing, he shal forf. þ same lether or þ value thereof. 5. Cl. 8.

No hyde shalbe put in tanne wotes that bee whor, nor shal bee frozen.

5 ¶ If a tanner putt an hyde or skynne in tanne wotes or lycour made whot or warmed in anye vessel, to be let or lired in any tanbd. or other wote, or doe over lime any hydes in þ lime pits, or putt any hydes into any cisternes or vessels becom þ lyme be perfectly lothened, & brought out of the, or shal lye hanging his lether wote in þ frost, until þ sae be frozen, or shal burne parche his lether w þ heate of the fyr, or somer sonne, he shal forf. þ same hyde or lether or þ value thereof. 5. Cl. 8.

Leather. Tanner. Currier. Shoemaker. Fol. 206

¶ If a Tanner shall tanne anye hydes beinge putrified, or corrupted by anye meanes, or shall negligently worke them in the wooles, or shall not reape the wooles as often as neede shal require, he shall forfait the same hydes or the value thereof, 5. Cl. 8.

Rotten hydes or
cuel wrought

¶ If a Tanner doe suffer the hydes for the better sole and due leather to lye in wooles any lesse tyme then xii. monethes, or the better leathers to lye lesse then ii. monethes at the least, or shall insufficiently tanne any hyde, or shall tanne anye Dre hydes, or corne hydes otherwile then whole, without cuttynge of anye wooles commonly called woombes or peeces from the same (which shal clout leather to bee cutt into thre or fouer bendes or about the whole hyde onely except) or shall putt to sale anye tanned hyde rased by the workmanshippe or otherwile by using any other thinge or stuffe, or in other sorte, then is he committed, hee shall forfait the same, or the value thereof, 5. Cl. 8.

Howe longe
lether shal lye in
wooles.

In sufficient tan-
ning, or cuttynge

¶ If anye person putt to sale, or depart with anye hinde tanned leather, skyn and bawynought but sufficiently tanned & enough dyed, & put in open sayre or market in the places wherunto prepared, or before the same be searched and sealed, or he depart w anye Dre Skere, or Corne hyde, but onlye whole without cutting any woombes or other peeces, (except clouting lea- ther to be cutt in bendes as is aforesaid) before y^e saye be searched & sealed, he shall forfeit the hydes skynnes, or leather so sold, or y^e value thereof any vi. shillings eight pence for everye hyde or pece of leather, and thre shillings foure pence for everye dozen of Calves skynnes. 5. Cl. 8.

unwroughts
lether.

¶ If a tanner that occupie the misterie of a shoemaker Currier, Butcher, or of any Artificer using cutting or working of leather, he shall forfeit everye hyde & skynne so wrought or tanned, being y^e same y^e he shall use the misterie of tanninge, or y^e value thereof. 5. Cl. 8.

A tanner shall
not use other
occupations.

¶ If a Tanner shall tanne anye Bull hyde, horse hyde or shepe skynne, or putt to sale exchange, or departe with anye of the same being tanned, he shall forfeit the same, or the value thereof. 5. Cl. 8.

Bull hyde, horse
hyde, sheeps
skynnes.

¶ If anye person shall buy, make any contract for, or be- come anye rough hyde, or Calves skynnes in the beare, But

Calves skynnes.

Leather. Tanner. Currier. Shoemaker.

But only hee as shall take the same or more of the
 fur, where the the murther of London, and shall take the
 same except salt hides for the murther of the shippes
 that for the same hides, and shippes to bought, or to
 thereof, 5. Cl. 8.

Tanned leather
 to be converted
 into made wares

12. If any person doe buy leather, or take, or
 have any tanned leather not to be converted into
 wares, but only hee as shall take, and convert the same
 to made wares, hee shall take, the same leather in the same
 of that Shoppes, and gardens that sell these hides, and
 of red leather without incurring any cost, and shall
 sufficient and other person living in convert tanned leather
 into made wares, shall stranger heere as other maye take
 have a share of tanned leather to convert the same into
 wares, at leaden hall in London, upon every murther
 belonging first dupe searched seals, and measures, as
 after permitted. The hyde and Skynnes of Ox, Steer, Cow,
 Goat, Calf, Deer, Kedo and Salome, Goats & there be
 tanned or tanned, & every salt hyde, is and ever hath been
 leather. 5. Cl. 8. 36.

Which is called
 leather.

Currier.

13. If a Currier doe currie any leather in any other
 than house, but only in his owne, and that being knowne, he
 point of market to come, or doe currie any leather being
 well tanned, or not throughly tanned after his tanning season
 in which tanning season hee shall not be anye Soale tanning
 deceitful mixture, or meane to corrupt the same, or doe
 any leather meete for better sale longer, with any
 stuffe then with harde talloie, or any leather more in
 wet leather with inner soles, but only with freche salt
 not salt, and bothe throughly liquored as much as the
 ther will receive, untill it canne receyve more water, or
 burne, or shall or shane to tynne any leather in the currying,
 or doe not make the same sufficient in all pointes, hee
 shall for every offence bee challenged eight pence, and
 the value of every such hyde or skynne so marked &c. 5. Cl. 8.

Currier during
 leather.

14. If a Currier shall gathe or hurte any leather in the
 using or by other meane, hee shall for the same be
 paid double so much as the leather shall be impaired thereby.

Wether. Tanner. Currier. Shoemaker. Fol. 207

1. **Curriage and dressing of leather called drye currying and**
stamping, shall be continued to be dressing and currying after
the manner of Spanishe leather, of what colour soever it be. 5.

**Drye carrying
& tryng.**

2. **If anye Currier shall exercise the feat of a Tanner,**
Cordwainer, Shoemaker, Butcher, or other Artificer usinge
anye of leather, duringe the tyme that hee shall occupye y^e mif-
feries of a Currier, hee shall paye in. s. viii. d. for everie hysms
of leather that hee shall Currie, duringe the tyme that hee shall so be
one of the miferies aforesaid. 5. Cl. 8. Neither shall anye
maker, Cordler, Cordwainer, or other Artificer dwellinge
in London, and the suburbs thereof whiche shall use leather to
make shooes therof, currie or drease anye thereof in his owne
house, or by his servants, upon payne of forfeiture thereof
to the Kinge. 5. Cl. 8. to be recovered by H. H. & wherin no W. C. P.
1. s. viii. d. 10.

**Currier exer-
cising an other
Trade.**

3. **If a Currier refuse to currie any leather to him brought**
to that purpose by anye Cutter of Leather, or his servants
standing with him good stiffe for the perfect leapinge of the
same, in the presence of the said Cutter, or his servant if he will
be present, or else in his absence, & that in all things well & lawfully
known in the Sommer, and 7. daies in the winter, after hee shall
have the same in hande, hee shall paye to the Kinge for every
piece of Leather not in this manner curried and speedily dressed
1. s. viii. d. 8.

**Within what
time leather shal
be curried.**

4. **If the wardens of the Curriers or theire assignes,**
shall searche and seale all leather brought to anye of their com-
mons to be curried, which shalbe sufficiently curried, within
ten daies after currying and request, taking for every hyde after
the rate of 1. s. for the Dicker, & for 10. dozen of Calves hysms.
1. s. of the Currier, they shall paye for every hyde so not searched
1. s. viii. d. 5. Cl. 8.

**Wardens of the
curriers shall
serche & seale
lether.**

5. **If any person dwellinge in London, or beinge free of**
the City dwellinge within iii. myles of the same, dressinge
anye curried leather in his Arte, shall put any leather to be cur-
ried but to such persons as shal be free of the companie of the
Curriers in London, hee shall paye al such leather as the value ther
of. 5. Cl. 8.

**Currying of lea-
ther in London.**

6. **If a Shoemaker shall make anye Botes, Boshys,**
Shoos,

**Shoemaker,
Shoos.**

1. The first of the three is the "General" or "Overall" view, which is a broad, high-level overview of the entire project. It is typically the first view that is created and is used to establish the overall context and scope of the project.

Sealers of leather.

Lether brought
to leaden hall.

Bartholmewe
fayre South-
warke.

Sketchers in townies liberties

of the Searchers & Sealers do not after searching, with Cutting of wombs.

Cutting of wombs.

NO forfeited
stufte shalbe
soulde.

Registering of leather.

The wardens feel for the work-mens offence.

Leather, Tannery, Currier, Shoemaker

Waren in Landa
shal be folds in
open place.

Making of pellets

Lether, Tanner, Currier, Shomaker.

Buying lether
to transporte by
lycence.

34 ¶ The which hath the Quenes licence to carry any
for any tanned lether may buy in one faire or market so much
as he shalbe licensed to transport. so that the said licence be
brought to the chiefe officer of the said faire or market which
officer shall write upon the backe of the licence how much
lether the partie licensed hath bought, and the name, time, and
place. 5. Ed. 6. 15.

Transporting of
shoes Bootes
&c.

35 ¶ A person that shalbe at ease to be shipped in a ship
to transport over the sea, as merchandise to be sold or exchanged
there, maye shooes, kyttes, Rushymen, Starrymen or Slip-
pers, upon payne to for the same to the D. & him that shall
of the for the same by A. J. therein no in 22. 24. But this
shall not be allowed to any person for a continuance so much
of the lading wares into the ship of Spain as is necessary in
the shipping of the Quenes ladinges there. 5. Ed. 6. 15.

Engrossing of
tanned lether.

36 ¶ If any person doe buy or ingrosse anye kind of tanned
lether to the intent to sell the same againe, (except Shoers,
Cordlers, Cordwainers, and other Artificers makinge use
of lether in their several trades) such kind of tanned lether, as is
carried in their shoppe or in his house or in his cart, he shall
sell the same at the price thereof. But the for the same
maye sell there woombes, shredde, and neckes wiche they
cannot occupy about their wares. 5. Ed. 6. 15. S. 12.

I. what Subsidie or custome shalbe paid for lether trans-
ported. S. Custome. 6. 7.

¶ Limitation of prescription.

Writ of Right

N O person shall sue, have or maintain any writ of right, or
make any prescription, title, or Clayme, to or for any
nors lands, tenements, Rents, Annuities, Commons, Wares,
Portions, Corrodies, or other hereditaments, of the possession of
his Ancestors, or predecessors, & declare & allege any fact in
relation or possession of his Ancestors or predecessors, but only of the
seison or possession of his Ancestors or predecessors, which shall
here, or now, or shalbe tested of & laid downe & laded, or
other hereditaments, within three score yeares next before the
Teste of the same writ, or next before a lath prescription, or
clayme, so sued, commenced, brought, made or had. 22. H. 8.

60. yeares,

**Wearing of line
rics for mainte-
nance.**

**Wearing the
Queenes livery.**

Companies.

**Cinng or taking
of liveries or
badges & re-
taining.**

14-11-15-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1

[illegible]

3. The American people have a right to know the truth about the difference in the way of conducting business between the Communist and the American people. The American people have a right to know the truth about the difference in the way of conducting business between the Communist and the American people. The American people have a right to know the truth about the difference in the way of conducting business between the Communist and the American people.

4. No company or company will make any kind of cloth or of hats at their own looms, upon pain except one of the same congregation or company, shall r.s. (except Gybes and fraternities, and also people of law and sciences, within Cities and Boroughs, upon payment to a good intent) 7. B. 4. 14.

And no person by him self or any other the said Statute
any livery or badge, or retain any person other than his lawful
all servant, Officer, or learned man in the one labor or in the
ther by any writing, othe or promise. And if any doe the con-
trarie he shall forfeit for every such livery or badge given or
And he whiche doth violate or take of an othe such othe, for-
ting or promise, or retaineth by the said Statute shall forfeit
every doneth that any person is so retained to the said
othe writing, Inculcure or promise. And every person whiche
is retained by writing, or othe, or promise, he shall forfeit
doneth that he is so retained shall forfeit. And to the said Statute
every person that shall be against any other the said Statute
contrary to this Statute, or any other of the said Statute

In what courts
the informer
may prosecute
his suit,

before the Queene's Justices in her Bench, before the
Justices of the common Pleas, Justices of peace in their se-
veral Justices of Oyer and terminer, and Gaole delivery, Jus-
tices of the Countie Palatine of Lancaster and Cheshire, and
in the Court of Beramburgh, and in the Court of the Bishoppe
of Durham in the Countie Palatine of Durham, shalbe ad-
mitted thereto by the discretion of the same Judges, to give
information for the Queene of any of the premises commit-
ted within the Jurisdiction of the same Courtes. And every
person shalbe admitted to sue for the Queene and him selfe
in actions upon the same by Information in any of the
said Courtes against as many such offenders in one Bill or
petition as (both him which information shalbe in these
words signallized, in person such Person shalbe awarded
an original writte of Trespas against the peace but that
in the Countie Palatine of Lancaster and Cheshire, nor in
Durham no Original shalbe awarded upon any Information
whereby to be made by force of this ordinance, and if any
person shalbe charged in person monition, the same shalbe
without any writte of Error.) And if any in the said
Courtes be present in any of the said Courtes, any of the Jus-
tices commende him to be brought to and were to such
place by such Information (by an othe firste to be taken upon
alacke by such Informer, before some one of the Judges, that
his complaint is true) without any other or further Procees
therein. And every of the same Judges within his Jurisdiction
may by his discretion examine every of the defendants upon
his information, and judge him correct as well by examina-
tion as by trial. And the Q. shal have the one half of the costs
that shalbe not in a City or to have corporat, that hath the same
in the Queene's ac. grant) and the Informer the other halfe,
which also shal recover his costes by the Judges discretion, and
execution thereof as in Recoveries upon debt or trespass, wherein
the 22. c. 8. p. 4. 2.

But this Act extendeth not to any gift, grant or con-
fession made of any fee annuall, pension, rent, lands or te-
nements by the Queene or any others, to any other person or
persons by their Counsell given or to be given, or for their law-
full lands, tene or to be done (and for no unlawful cause) al-
though

At what times &
by whom giuing
of lincryes is
lawfull.

Transporting of the cape

Harper.

Accountant.

Servant:

any man after such whome he was retained before the day of
 his departure at the end of his retaine: without one
 month warning given before: or for refusing to come for the
 same: nor according to the Statute being therein made: except
 for taking to his wife promise or consented to longer
 than he should: and this is not to be taken for
 any Artificer or laborer: which is imprisoned for be-
 coming from any part of two he which he hath taken in great
 or small: or for the before he hath ended & same, with
 the consent of the master of & two he, or of him that hath charge
 of the same: his wages be with holden: he appointed to serve
 for 12 months: laborers for 6 months: and for the same
 he which is imprisoned for giving or receiving
 money: or is attainted in a proclamation made for purpose
 of the same: or for forgery: or where he doth sell
 or give away any thing which is committed to prison for false forging
 or for intending, or causing to be forged: or made any false
 or counterfeit writings: such as: Coyns: Bonds: or the seal of
 any person in writing to the intent &c. or any obligation, Bill
 of exchange: Receipt: Release: or other discharge of any debts
 or dues: Statute: Writ: Summons: or other thing personall or
 such be by pronounce, publish, or give in evidence any such
 false forged Charter &c. as trewe, knowinge the same to be
 false and forged. 5. Ch. 1. 4. s. Forger of deeds 1. 2.
 1. 4. s. For hee which dothe maliciously or for veracion pro-
 secute any person in his last of Assizes in any
 Court: Bench: Quarter Sessions: or in any Court with-
 in the County: or other place where any libertie is to hold plea
 of any Action personall: at the suite or in the name of any
 person, where there is no such persone involved: or without
 the consent of such persons at whose suite, or in whose name
 he doth so: thereof commits or lawfully accused &c. and com-
 mitted to prison for 6 months: &c. 3. Ch. 2. s. Damages 1. 2. 3.
 1. 9. s. For hee which is committed to prison for 12. dayes for
 being an Alehouse being not allowed, or being forbidden by
 the justices of peace. 5. Ch. 6. s. 1. Alehouse 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.
 1. 10. s. For hee which is committed to prison for that hee be-
 come an Alehouse: and not Denison: contrary to any
 partes

of some reason
 giving notice
 at court

Artificer
 Laborer.

Giurers or recei-
 vors of wages
 not allowed.

Forging of
 deeds.

Arrestment at an
 unknown mans
 suit.

Alehouse.

Aliens

Mainprise & bayle.

partes out of the Duchies obedience, any longer Bolnes, no
 rowes, or Shuffles without the Duchies licence, until he be
 made fine to the Duchie, by the discretion of the justice of
 peace in their Sessions. 33. H. 8. 9. S. Aliens. 2.

Apparell.

11 ¶ For he which is committed to prison for keeping
 any Silke contrarie to the statute in that case provided, and he
 hath paid the forfeiture wherof he is convicted. 1. 42. p. 4.
 2. S. Apparell. 17.

Attaint.

12 ¶ For any of a petit Jurie in London which is at-
 tained by the verdict of a grand Jurie, and therefore committed
 to prison, or whiche hath received any money, reward, or
 mile thereof of the defendant in the Attaint for the doing
 of his verdict, wherupon the Attaint is grounded, such
 defendant in the said attaint which both give or promise such
 money or reward, is therof committed to prison. 11. H. 7.
 21. S. Attaint. 16. 17.

Collectors
 Seraiors of
 bridges.

13 ¶ For any Collector or Seraior of any bridge which
 is committed to prison for resistance to account to the
 Justice of peace, of the receipts and payments of money
 by him received toward the repaire of the said bridge, which
 is truly accounted. 22. H. 8. 5. S. Bridges. 4.

Father or mo-
 ther of a bastard

14 ¶ For the mother or reputed father of any Bastard
 begotten and borne out of lawful Matrimony, committed to
 prison for not performing an order made by the Justice of
 peace for the keeping of such Bastard child (except he is then
 in sufficient suretie for performance of the said order, or per-
 sonally appears at the next general Sessions in that case
 such order shall be taken, and to abide such order as the Just-
 tices there shall take.) 18. El. 3. S. Bastardie. 1.

Souldiour.

15 ¶ For any Souldiour committed to prison for having
 away any horse or harnes wherewith he shall be set forth, and
 he hath satisfied the owner thereof. 2. Ch. 6. 2. S. Captaines. 1.

Prophecies.

16 ¶ For any person which is committed to prison for
 any offence by him committed contrarie to the statute
 against fond and phantastical prophecies. 5. El. 1. 5. S. Pro-
 pheties. 1.

Musters.

17 ¶ For he which is committed to prison for being con-
 victed of any offence by him committed contrarie to the statute
 made for the taking of Musters, until he hath paid the fine
 in the

the said statute specified. 4. 5. 13. 4. 9. 3. S. Capitaines. 12.
 of peace. 26.

9. ¶ For he which is committed to prison for a whole
 year for using any Witchcraft, Enchantment, Charme,
 or Sorcery, or for being counsellor in any of the same
 contrary to the statute in that case provided. 5. Cl. 16. s. Con-
 viction. 3. 4.

Witchcraft

10. ¶ For any Master or Mariner, of any Ship, Crater, or
 vessel which is committed to prison for transporting beyond the
 seas into Scotland any Corne, Wheat, Barre, Butter, cheese
 or any of those without lawfull authority, or for carrying
 thence to any of the foresaid things to any ship on the seas,
 or into any haven to be transported to, nor any man whiche
 having licence to transport the foresaid things, doth transport more
 than is contained in his licence. 1. 2. 13. 1. 9. 5. 3. Corne. 1. 2. 3.

Transporting of
 Corne, Vitaille.

10. ¶ For the Master or mariners of any Shipp committed
 to prison for lading, shipping or carrying in any Ship or other
 vessel any Leather, Callosive, or Rawe hydes of intent to
 export the same beyond the seas, or into Scotland, if the
 Master or Mariner doe knowe of the sayde offence. 18.
 1. 3. s. Leather. 33.

Transporting of
 leather, tallowes
 & rawe hydes.

11. ¶ For he which is committed to prison by two Justices
 of peace for refusing to pay his tythes, or duties, or any summe
 of money wherby he is condemned for the same after definitive
 judgment given against him by the Ordinary, until he be paid
 the sufficient duties to the Quenes use to performe the said
 sentence. 17. 13. 8. 10. 12. 13. 8. 7. 3. Tythes. 22.

Tythes

12. ¶ For he which shall veld his body to the thurst or other
 vice upon any trespasse of Capias a warrant according to the statut
 made for the due execution of the trespasse De excommunicato
 recedendo. 5. Cl. 13. s. Excommunication. 1.

Excommunicato

13. ¶ For he which is committed to prison for committing any
 offence prohibited by the stat. provided. 5. Cl. for the punishment
 of lawfull taking of fishe, Deare, or Hawkes, until he hath
 sufficient suretie for his good behaving for the space of. vij.
 years after the offence committed. 5. Cl. 1. s. Fyshe. 7. Fo-
 lyes. 4. Hawkes. 1.

Unlawful taking
 of Fyshe, Deare,
 Hawkes.

14. ¶ For he which is committed to prison for eating flesh
 on any daye upon any daye usually observed as a fishe
 daye. 5. Cl. 1. s. Fishe. 7. Fo-
 lyes. 4. Hawkes. 1.

Eating of flesh.

Mainprise, Baile.

day, or upon any wednesday natwely limited to be observed as
fifth day. 5. Cl. 5. S. Fifth dayes. 1.

Collectors and
Surueyors for
Gaules,

25 ¶ For any Collectour or Surueyor, appointed for mak-
king of Gaules in certeyne shires, committed to prison by the
Iustices of peace for refusing to make account or to pay such
money as shal come to their hands for that use, untill they haue
accounted and payed al the sayd money, 23. H. 8. 2. 5. Cl. 24.
13. Cl. 25. S. Prisons. 2.

Newes,

26 ¶ For hee which is committed to prison by any Justice
of peace for hebenent suspicion of any of the offences prohiby-
ted by the statute provided agaynst seditious wordes and co-
mours, untill he shal be deliuered according to the sayd statute.
For he which is committed to perpetual imprisonment during
his life for his second offence, being once before convicted of any
of the offences prohibited by the said statute. 1. 4. 2. H. 4. 4. 3. 1.
Cl. 6. S. Newes. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Knights for the
Parliament.

27 ¶ For the Sherriffe of any Countie committed to prison
for one whole yeare for doing any thing contrary to any statute
made in, or before 23. H. 6. concerning the election & returning
of knights, Citizens & Burgesles to come to the Parliament.
23. H. 6. 15. S. Parliament. 4.

Periurie,

28 ¶ For he which is committed to prison for. vi. moneths
for committing wilfull periurie, nor he which doth procure any
witness to commit wilfull periurie, & therefore doth forfeit all
& hath not lands, goods or cattels to the value of the said. x. l. &
is therefore committed to. vi. moneths imprisonment, 5. Cl. 9.
14. Cl. 11. S. Periurie. 1. 2.

Physicians in
London,

29 ¶ For he which is committed to prison by the President
of the Colledge of the facultie of Physicks in London, or by him
as the said President & Colledge shal authorize to search & pun-
nish offenders, for any offence or disobedience by him commit-
ted contrary to the stat in that case provided, untill he be deli-
vered of his imprisonment by the said President & 8 persons au-
thorized. 1. H. 9. S. Physitions. 4.

Playes & games

30 ¶ For hee which is committed to prison by any Jus-
tice of peace, Maior, Baillife, Sherrif, or other head officer, for
keeping any house, alley, or place of unlawfull games, or for
haunting, resorting, & playing there, untill hee be bound to the
Quenes use in such summe as to the sayd officer shal be thought

ought reasonable, no longer to keepe or be the sayd games.
37. 8. 9. S. Player. 5.

38. ¶ For any Collector for the reliefe of the poore, which shal
refuse to make his account, or shal neglect the same by y^e space
of xiiij. dayes after request to him therfore made & shalbe ther
for committed to prison, but shal there remaine until hee hath
accounted & payed all surpluses which he hath receyued. 14.
Cl. 3. S. poore people 6.

Collector for
the poore.

39. ¶ For any Collector or gouernour of the poore, or Censors,
warden, or Collector for any of the houses of correccion, com
mitted to prison, for refusing to make account of such money
as he hath receyued to the bees aforesaid, or for neglecting the
same account within xiiij. dayes after request to him made, or
for not paying within one weeke after hys account the whole
arrearages which hee shalbe found in etc. untill hee hath made
his account and payed the sayd arrearages. 18. Cl. 3. S. Poore
people. 26.

Censors & col
lectors of hou
ses of correccio.

40. ¶ For hee which is committed to prison for disturbing or
molestyng any Preacher in the tyme of his Sermon, being law
fully authorized to preache, or for refusing or disturbing the ac
cess of such offender. 1. 2. 3. S. Preachers. 1. 2.

Disturbers of
preachers.

41. ¶ For the Chaucour, or other officer of any noble man, or
other committed to prison for taking of any vitayles, robye, or
other thing, of any of y^e Quenes liege people against their wills
and they haue redelivered y^e same, or the very value thereof. 2. 3.
Cl. 3. S. Parueiours. 1.

Chaucours,

42. ¶ For any Purueiour, Taker, Badger or other minister
of the Quenes, nor any other common Theliter, committed
to a moneths imprisonment, for taking, or bargayning for a
moneth or greater in either of the markettes or Townes of
Cambridge or Oxford, or within five myles thereof, without
the licence or suffer of the Chancelours or Vice Chancelours
of the sayd Universities where etc. in writing obtained under
seale of their office. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Cl. 3. 2. 1. 3. Pur
ueiours. 22.

Purueying with
in v. myles of
Cambridge or
Oxford.

43. ¶ For he which is committed to prison for any Redisseisin
to him done, shalbe bayled or expleined by a common writt. etc.
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Redisseisin. 2.

Redisseisin.

44. ¶ For any person committed to vi. moneths. xij. moneths,

¶ ¶.

or

Mainprise, Baile.

Sacramentes & seruice.

Vagabondes.

Counterfaying of weightes.

Taking away of maydes.

Deflowing or contracting matrimony with a mayde.

Marshal of the Kings bench.

Condemnation.

Gawgeour, Packer, Seicher.

or perpetual imprisonment for committing any of the offences prohibited by the Stat. provided. 1. Cl. for the benefaction of common prayer & seruice in the church, & the administration of sacraments. 1. Cl. 2. s. Sacraments. 2.

38 ¶ For any vagabond committed to prison by the justices of peace of the same shire, or by the head officer of any City or Towne corporate where hee shall be apprehended till the next Sessions of the peace, or generall Gaole deliuerie of the same Countie, Citie &c. 14. Eliz. 5. s. Vagabondes. 2.

39 ¶ For he which is committed to prison for falsifying or counterfaying of any false weightes, untill hee hath made fine according to the discretion of the Justices of peace. 9. H. 8. s. VVeightes. 13.

40 ¶ For any person above the age of fourteen years committed to two yeares imprisonment, for conueying, or causing to be conueyed any mayde or woman childe unmarried, within the age of sixteen yeares out of the possession, and against the will of the father or mother, or such person as shall have the gouernance of such mayde &c. other then such of whom shee shall holde any landes by knightes seruice. 4. & 5. H. 8. s. VVomen. 6. 7.

41 ¶ For any person above the age of. xiiiij. yeares committed to 6. yeares imprisonment for taking away and deflowing or for contracting matrimony with any mayde or woman childe unmarried, vnder the age of sixteen yeares against the will or bawling of the father, mother, or such as shall have the gouernance of her, except the contract be made by consent of her guardian. 4. & 5. H. 8. s. VVomen. 8.

42 ¶ For any person whiche hath remoued his dwelling out of the shire into the Kings Bench, or is there arrested of felony, shall be let to Baile by the Marshall of the Kings Bench. 5. Ed. 3. 8.

43 ¶ For he which is condemned in any of the Common Courtes, & by vertue thereof is committed to prison, shew to the mayne until he hath agreed with the plaintiffe at whose house he was conuicted. 1. H. 2. 12. 2. H. 5. 2. s. Escape. 3.

44 ¶ For any Gawgeour, Packer, or Seicher of Felony whiche is committed to prison for that hee taketh more in gauging

Mainprise, Baile.

Procurers of
commotion.

Cl. 16. S. Ryots. 24.

50 ¶ For any person committed to prison for that he had
not, stirred, or procured any other person to commit or doe any
offence prohibited by the foresayd statute. 1. P. 12. 1. Cl. 16.
S. Ryots. 30.

Refusing to re-
presse rebellio.

51 ¶ For any person committed to prison for that he being
above the age of. xviij. yeares & under, is able to serue, not sick,
lame, or impotent, & being required by a Justice of peace, Sher-
iffe &c. Gaoler, Bayliffe &c. of the Countie, Citty, Borough, or
Towne, where any ryotous assemblye, contrary to the said sta-
tute &c. shalbe, or by any other by their commandement, to go
with him or them to suppress the persons unlawfully assem-
bled, doth willingly & obstinately refuse so to doe. 1. P. 12. 1.
Cl. 16. S. Ryots. 25.

Attendance vps
the Queenes
Lieutenant.

52 ¶ For any other person committed to prison for that he
(having no reasonable excuse) doth not geue his attendance vpon
the Queenes Lieutenant for suppression of any commotion, rebel-
lion &c. after declaration of his letters patents, & request to hym
made. 1. P. 12. 1. Cl. 16. S. Ryots. 26.

Linerics.

53 ¶ For he which is imprisoned for buying or wearing any
clothes or hattes, called Lineries, of the sort or list of any Lord,
knight, Esquier, or other person to haue maintenance in any war-
rel, or in any other maner. 8. P. 6. 4. S. Lineries. 2.

Outlawe.
Abiured.
Approuour.
Taken with the
maner.

Breakers of pri-
son.

Openly defamed.

Appealed by ap-
prouour.

Burning of a
house.

Falfe money.

Forging the
Queenes seale.

Excommunicat
person.

Manifest offence.

Treason.

54 ¶ For a prisoner which before was outlawed, or he
which hath abiured, nor an approuour, nor he which is taken
with the maner, nor he which hath broken the Queenes pri-
son, nor a thiefe openly defamed and knownen, nor he which
is appelled by an approuour, so longe as the approuour doth
lyue, except he be of good name, nor he which is taken for buy-
ninge of a house feloniously done, or for falfe money, or for
counterfeitinge the Queenes seale, nor any excommunicat
person, taken at the Shyppes request, nor he which is taken
for a manifest offence, or for treason touching the Queene.
1. P. 12. 1. Cl. 1. 15. And by the same statute if doth ap-
peare, that he which was taken for the death of a man by the
Kyniges commandement or bys Justices, or for the same was
not repleuable by the common lawe.

55 ¶ But such as be indicted of Larceny by Churche
taken before Shyffes or Bayliffes by their office, or of any
suspicion,

Execution, or for petite Larceny that amounteth not above the value of twelve pence, if they were not guilty of some Larceny before, or guilty of receipt of the same, or felons, or of commandment or force, or of any felony done, or guilty of some other trespass for which one ought not to lose life or member. And a man appelled of an approuour after the death of the approuour if he be no common thief nor defamed shalbe let out by his approuour suretye, wherof the Shyreffe withke answerable, and that without giving any parte of their goods. *Westm. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 15.*

Where mayn-
prise is allowa-
ble.

56 ¶ If the Shyreffe or any other let one go at large by surety which is not repleuable, if hee bee Shyreffe, Constable or any other Bayllyfe of fee, whiche hath the keeping of prisoners, and is thereof attaynted, hee shall lose hys fee and office for ever. And if the under Shyreffe, Constable or Bayllyfe of fee as haue fee for keeping of prisoners, do it contrary to the bid of his master, or any other bailiffe being not of fee, they shall have three yeares imprisonment and make fine at the Dukes pleasure. *Westm. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 15.*

Bailment by the
Shyreffe of one
not bailable,

57 ¶ If any Justices of peace doe lett to bayle or maynprise any person which for any offence by hym committed is declared not to be repleuable or baylable, or forbydden to be repleued by the foresayd statute. 3. Ed. 1. the sayde Justices so offending shall paye luche fynes, as the Justices of Gaole within the Shyre, Citie, or Towne where the offence shall be committed, (uppon due proofe thereof by examination before them) shall assesse, but the Justices of peace and Coroners within London and Spittlesey, and in other Cities, Boroughs and Townes corporate, within this Realme and Wales, have authority to lett to bayle felons and prisoners as they have bene heretofore accustomed. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. And whiche soe shall Shyreffe or any other be punished by the Justices of Gaole delinquent according to the sayde statute. 3. Ed. 1. which doe lett to baile or maynprise any person which is not to be repleued by the sayde statute. *Statutum de ambuace. 27. Ed. 1. 3.*

Baylement by
Justices of one
not bailable.

58 ¶ Whosoever doth with holde prisoners repleuable after they have offered sufficient suretye shall paye a fine of 100 s. for every prisoner so taken. *Statutum de ambuace. 27. Ed. 1. 3.*

Withholding of
prisoners reple-
uable or taking
of reward to de-
liver the same.

Maintenance, Champertie &c.

gracious amercement to the Quene, and he that dothe take any reward for the deliuerance of suche, shall pay double to the paysoner and also a gracious amercement to the Quene. *West. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 15.*

1 For the bailment of prisoners by Iustices of peace taking & certifying their examinations, & binding others to geue evidence against them. s. Iustices of peace. 102.

2 VVho may bee let to baile or mainprife by any Shirife & vvho not. s. Shirifes. 8.

3 VVhere he shalbe let to mainprife vvchich is indicted of murder at the Queenes suite & acquite. s. Murder. 3.

¶ Maintenance, Champertie, Embracerye and buying of Tytles.

Maintenance by the Queenes officers,

1 If any of the Quenes Councillors, Officers, or servants or any other person whatsoever, do take or sustayne any quest, by maintenance in the countrey or else where, they shalbe grievously punished in forme ensynge, that is, the sayde Councillors and Quenes great Officers shall incurre suche payne as shalbe assessed by the Quenes maiestie by the advice of 3 lorde of the Kealme, and other lesse officers & servants of 3 Quene in the Checheater and other Countres, and of her ordinary holdes shall lose their offices and services, be impysoned, and also paye a fyne at the Quenes pleasure after every of them to grees, estates, and descentes, and all other persons shalbe impysoned and pay fynes at the Quenes pleasure. 1. Ed. 3. 14. 1. R. 2. 4.

Clerkes taking presentments or part in quarels.

2 If anye Clarke of the Quenes, or of any Justice, receive the presentment of any Church for the which any ple or debate is in the Quenes Court without the Quenes special licence he shal lose the Church and his service. And if any Justice or Shirife or Clarke take parts in any quarrel or matter depending in the Quenes court, or bee woth any fraye wher by common Right maye be delayed or disturbed, hee shall lose his service, and bee further punished if the trespass doe require. *Westm. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 8. Ed. 2. 10. Ed. 3. 14.*

Maintenance in the Court of Requests.

3 If any Kiol, Kout or vnder assessor bee committing the Justices of peace or two of them do theroof make enquiry according

Maintenance, Champerty, &c. Fol. 221.

according to the Statute, for that cause provided. 13. H. 4. and the law that is not found by the Jurys, by reason of any Embayment or maintenance of the said Jurors, then every person so proved to be a maintainer or embracour of the said that is to the D. r. li & be committed to ward there to remaine by discretion of the Justices. 19. H. 7. 13. S. Riotes. 15.

¶ Whosoever doth unlawfully maintayne or cause or procure any unlawfull maintenance in any action, suite, demanda or complaint in any of the Queenes Courts of the Chauce, in Starre Chamber, whyte hall, or else where within any of the Queenes domynions of Englande, or Wales, or the marches of the same, where any person or persons have authoritie by virtue of the Queenes commission patent or writt to holde plea of landes, or to examine heare or determine anye title of landes, or anye matter or wytnes concerninge the title, right, or interest of anye landes, tenementes, or hereditaments or dothe unlawfully retayne for maintenance of anye suite or plea any person or persons, or Embrace anye freholders or Jurors or buyne any wytnes by letters, rewardes promises or by anye other sinister labour or meanes for to maynteyne anye matter or cause, or to the disturbance or hynderance of Justice or to the procurement or occasion of anye manner of perjurie, by false verdict or other wise in any of the Courts aforesaid, that shall do anye such offence r. li. to the D. s. 1. to be recovered by Action 1. r. wherin no Wager of Attorne Protection 1. r. if the suite bee commenced in any of the Queenes courties within one yere next after anye such offence committed, or els not 21. H. 8. 9.

Maintenance of
sutes depending
in any of the
Queen's courties,

Embrace jurors
suborne witness-
es.

¶ No officer of the Queenes nor other person whatsoever shall take upon him to mayntayne any matter or ending in law to have parte of the thinge in plea, or other profit. Statute. 17. Ed. 1. 25. Neither shall any person upon such consideration covenant or departe with his right to an other, and yet anye doo and thereof bee attainted the taker shall forsaie to the Quene so much of his landes & goods, as the value of the thinge in which he hath taken for maintenance dothe amount unto. And whosoever will, shalbe receyved to sue for the Quene before the same Justices before whom the suite was depending, and by them the judgement shalbe given, but a man may take the counsell

Champertie.

Maintenance, Champerty, &c.

counsel of those which bee pleaders of the lawe, and learned men for his fee, and of his friends. *Westm. 2. 13. Co. 1. 28. Co. 3. 111.* And if any person doe take typon him for maintenance, Champertie, or the like bargayne, any manner of suit or plee against any other and is attainted of such assumption, suite, or bargayne, or of consent thereto, hee shalbee three yeares imprisoned and further punished at the Queens pleasure. *33. Co. 1.*

Champertour.

6 ¶ Champertours bee they that moue pleges and suites or cause to bee moued either by their owne or others procurement & sue them at their owne costes to haue parte of the land or gaynes in variance. *33. Co. 1.* An Embraceour is hee which cometh to y^e Barre with y^e partie, & speaketh in the matter, and is there to suruaye the Iurye.

Embraceour

Suyinge of titles.

7 ¶ No person or persons shal bargayne buy or sell or by any meanes obtayne gett or haue anye pretended ryghtes or tytles, or take promise, graunt, or couenaint to haue any right, or tytle of any person or persons in or to any Manors, lands, tenementes, or hereditaments, but if suche person or persons, which shal so bargayne geue graunt couenaint or promise the same, their Ancestors, or they by whom he or they claime the same, haue bene in possession of the same, or of the Reversion or Remainder therof, or taken the Rents or profits thereof by the space of one whole yeare next before the said bargayne, couenaint, graunt, or promise made, typon payne that hee that shall make anye suche bargayne, sale, promise, couenaint or graunt, shall forfeit the whole value of the landes tenementes or hereditaments so bargained sold, promised, couenanted or graunted contrarie to the forme of this Acte, And the buyer or taker thereof knowing the same shal also forfeit y^e whole value of the said landes &c. so by him bought or taken as is aboue saide to the R. & J. to be recovered by R. J. &c. without Wager. *C. 10. J. &c.* If the suite be commenced in any of the Quienes courtes within one yeare after the offence committed or else not. *32. H. 8. 9.*

Purchasing a pretended tytle.

8 ¶ But it is lawefull to any person bringe in lawfull possession by takinge of the yearely farme Rents or profits of any manors, lands, tenementes or hereditaments, to buy obtayne gett or haue by any reasonable meanes the pretended right

of tittle of anye other person or persons to be made to,
or in such landes &c. wherof hee shall so bee in lawfull pos-
session. 32. H. 8. 9.

- 1 For the punishment of Embraceours, s. lurrors. 5.
- 2 For giuing or receiuing of liueries for maintenance, s. Li-
beries. 1. 2.
- 3 Who maie vse any actions, or pursue vpon the statuts pro-
vided against maintenance, Champerty, Embracerie &c. s. Ac-
tions Populer. 6.
- 4 The punishment of forcible entries by vvaie of mainte-
nance, s. Force. 5.

¶ Marchants, Marchandises,

All Marchants, straungers and Denizons and al other
that wil buy or sel Cozne, wyne, Auer de poies, fleshe,
fische, and al other livinges and vitaille, wolles, Clothes, and al
other thinges vendible, from whence soeuer they come, at
what place soeuer it be, Cittie, Borough, Towne, Port of the
sea, fapre, market, or els where within the Realme within fra-
nchise or without, may freely sell them to what person it shall
please them as well foraynes as denizons, in grosse, at retaile
or by parcelles at their wylls to all people that wyll buy
the same, (Except to the enemies of the Queene and her
Realme) And if any disturbance bee done to anye marchant
stranger or denizon, or anye other for the sale of such thinges
in any Cittie, Borough Towne, Port of the Sea, or other
place which hath franchise, and the Maiors and Baillyses
or other whiche haue the rule of suche franchise, beinge
repressed by the said marchants or other thereof to prouide re-
medy, and do not, and thereof be attaynted, the franchise shall
be sold into the Ducenes handes, and neuertheles, they which
haue done this disturbance shall restore to the said Marchant
his double damages which he hath thereby sustayned. And
if suche disturbance or interruption bee done in suche places or
Townes where no franchise is, and the lordes (if he be present)
or his bailiffe, Constable, or other ruler of the said Townes and
places in the absence of the said lord) being therein required to do
right

Marchants stran-
gers maye buy
& sell within
this Realme
without interrup-
tion.

Marchants, Marchandises.

the right, and doe not, and therof bee attainted, they shall be to the plaintiffe his double damages as aforesaid, and the disturbers in the one case, and in the other as aforesaid. And the choice as without if they bee attainted, that have and receive no performance and be ransomed at the Queens pleasure, for a lpen or denizon upon the foresaide paine shalbee troubles, but he may freely buy such things aforesaid in the said place, and carrie them where it please the him to his owne use, or to the profite of the Queene or the Realme, saving that such marchants aliens shall carrie no toyme out of the same Realme. But no marchant stranger shall alien sel at retaile, nor he nor make marchandise within the Realme with an other strange marchant alien to sel againe, nor no marchant alien shall sel to retaile within the same Realme, nor shall put to sale any manner of wares or marchandises except buynges, and vitayles, allso aliaies that sell wyne by whole vessels, and spiced by whole vessels & bales, and in no other manner & no manner of spices after it is brought into the Realme, shalbee carried out of & sale by alien or denizon, upon paine of forfeiting the same. 9. Ed. 3. 1. 25. Ed. 3. 2. 11. R. 2. 7. 16. R. 2. 11. R. 2. 1.

One stranger
shal not mar-
chandise with
an other,

Wyne.

Spiccie.

No leauge
shalbe paid
for marchandise
customed.

¶ If any Mayor, Sherrife, Justice, or other officer in any Citty borough or town within the Realme, doe distraine or take any custome called Denizon or the wage of any marchant denizon or of any other & Quens subjects denizons or marchandise to the Quene besides truly customed & is bought by lande or by water to be delivered in any Citty, Borough, Towne in this lande, or for non payment of the said Denizon let any marchants or any other persons denizons to sell the same marchandise by them brought into any Citty, Borough or town, then he which offendeth shall paye for every offence to the Quene and party grieved, or any other that will sue, wherein no W. C. D. et. But the Mayors, Sherrifs, and commonalties of London and every of them shall have all the summes of money for leauge of every person denizon as is right they ought. 19. H. 7. 8.

Marchandise
not lawful to be
brought into
this Realme.

¶ No person shall bring or cause to be brought into the Realme of Englande from the parties or beyond the Seas any Jewels, Parrelle for Jewels, Rapiers, Daggers, Cuttes,

Polles,

Woolles, Runnells, Rochetts, Clapes, Dagger Blades, harnes, beards and sheathes for knives, Sables, beards, Hor-
ses, Stappes, Bittes, Clowes, Points, Leather Laces, or
any thinge beinge made in any partes of beyond the Seas
to bee sold, Barred, or Exchanged within this Realme of
Englande or Wales upon paine to forfait al such wares so
bought contrarie to the true meanings of this Act, in whole
or in part: they or any of them shalbe found, or the tithes
thereof, to the Queene and Informer or him that will
sue the same to bee recovered by Action, &c. Inheritance
of the Queene, Protection, &c. 3. Ed. 4. 1. R. 3. 12. 5. Cl. 7.

11. Cl. 11. to continue to the ende of the next parliament.

¶ If anye person doe shippe or carrie or cause to be
carried or to anye Shippe, Barge, or vessel in or upon the
sea, or in, or upon any haven, Creek, River or place within
Englande or Wales, any manner of Shippe skymmes, woollfel-
le, herlings morlings, or the skymmes of any Stagge, hynde,
goate, Doe, Goats, fawne, or Wyde or the peltes of anye of
them, or the leather made of anye of them (tawed leather made
of Shippe skymmes and lambe skymmes only except 8. Cl. 14.)
with intent to transport the same beyond the sea, there to bee
taken by waye of merchandise or otherwise, he shall forfait al
the skymmes or peltes, bought, laden, shipped, or transported,
or the value of them; and also two shillings of. 6. for every sell,
or skymme or bought, lade, shipped, or transported, to the Queene
to bee recovered by Action Information &c. toherin no
other Protection Information &c. But the marchantes
of the Staple, the marchantes of Beche Castell upon Wyne
Dorset, and Berwick, their servants factors and at-
tornies maye transport al such lawfull wares as heretofore
they lawfully might have done. 5. Cl. 22.

¶ No man shal take or cause to be laden from any place
in the land into a Shippe or vessel to bee transported into anye
foreign Region, or laye on land or take it out of a Shippe (be-
ing not in leake or Wrecke) anye goods brought from anye
place out of the Queenes domynions by waye of merchandise
the same taken by the Queenes subjects and sold except betwixt
the first of the daye light, or from the first of marche until the last
of September betwixt the same rising and the same setting,

Shipping of
selles skymmes,
lether.

At what tyme &
place marchan-
dise shalbe dis-
charged.

At what tyme &
place marchan-
dise shalbe dis-
charged.

Marchants, merchandise.

ting. And from the last of September until the first of March
betweene the howers of seven in the morning and seven in
the after noon, and in any typpon some such open place, as
by toberke is the Queenes maiestie bath or shall appoynt
where a Customer, comptroller and Searcher shall onely ex-
cept by the space of x. yeares before the making of this Act,
(being 23. January. An. Do. 1559) have bene resident, and
payn of first of all such goods or merchandise to lade or discharge
contrarie to the true meaning of this Act, as the value thereof
1. Cl. 11. 4. 10. 4. 20.

At what time &
place the master
of a shipp shall
receine or dis-
charge his la-
dinge.

6. ¶ If anye master or other person taking charge of a
shipp, Crayer, or vessel doe receive into his shipp, or lade
land out of his shipp any goods or merchandise (except be-
fore excepted) to bee transported over, or brought in from any
place out of the Queenes dominions, in any other place, or
at anye other howse then is before limited, hee shall forfeit
for every offence a hundredth pound to the Queene and
former to bee recovered et. whereat no Delayer. Cl. 11. 4. 20.

Shipper shal
give notice
to the customer
of his departing

7. ¶ If any master Shipper or other taking charge of the
same shall receive into his shipp any goods (except before ex-
cepted) to bee transported out of the Queenes dominions, hee
shall signify to the Customer and officers of the Port
where he lades, that he intendeth to lade, & into what parts
intendeth to send. And shall after hys lading departed
the Port where hee shall lade before hee doe signifie unto
said officers of his lading, and what persons shall have lading
to him in his shipp. And further so truly answer to such ques-
tions, as shall be ministered unto him by the Customer or other
officer concerning the merchandise laden, being cramped upon
his othe, or other wise, typpon paine to forfeit, for every default
truly answering, not answering & M. to the Q. and Justices
et. whereat no Del. C. 11. 4. 20. 4. 20.

The customer
shalbe adverti-
sed of all mar-
chandise
brought in.

8. ¶ If any person taking charge of a shipp therein
merchandise (except before excepted) shall be brought from any
parts out of the Queenes dominions, that discharge into any
place or lade on land or shipp, or willing to lade to be discharged
et. any goods before hee shall have declared to the Customer or
other officer of the Port where hee arriveth, the manner of

Marchants, merchandise. Fol. 224.

any of the marchants or laders, & shall have truly answered
all questions concerning such merchandise as shalbe to him
presented upon his othe, or other iure by such customer or offi-
cer, hee shal for every default C. li. to the D. & J. &c. under
the M. C. D. J. & c. I. C. II.

¶ Every marchant Alien, & every vitaller & other stran-
ger not being denizen, which shall resort into any place or port
of this Realme or Isles, shal only employ al the money recei-
ved by him in any port of the same Realme, or Isles upon
the merchandises or other commodities of this Realme (Sa-
tis his reasonable costs by the oversight of the Chief Co-
mmoner of the place where hee shal arrive) or without fraude
shal pay the same in due payment to the Duchies people in
the Realme, the same employment in payment to bee duly
proved by the stranger, before his departing out of the same
port by writings from the marchant to whom y^e said stran-
ger hath payed his money, witnessing that hee hath so done,
witness by such moves as shal seeme reasonable to y^e Customer
or comptroller of y^e same Port, and Mayor, Bailiffe or other chief
commoner of any such Citie, Borough or Towne where such
stranger shal be, upon paine of foote of al his goods being within
y^e same & one yeeres imprisonment. 4. H. 4. 15. 17. Ed. 4.
1. 2. 7. 8. And marchants Aliens shal spend wares in the
same every compaign for them of their compaign that
shall carrye Golde or Silver out of y^e Realme against the
statute therfore made, upon paine of foote of the same or y^e
fine. 2. H. 6. 6.

¶ Every marchant of Ireland, Yernesey & Garney y^e
which any merchandise into this Realme shal employ y^e mo-
ney received for the same (his reasonable expences deducted) by
the commodities of this realme, or else without fraude shall
pay the same money in due payment within this land (the said
employment or payment to be proved as is aforesaid) (upon
penalty of foote of the value of the merchandise brought into
the Realme. 3. H. 7. 8.

¶ No person dwelling in the countrey any where in
England out of any Citie, Boroughs, townes corporat or
market townes shal sell or cause to be sold by retails any inco-
mmodities, linnen clothe, haberdasherie wares, Grocers wares,
Sperry

Aliens shal im-
plove their mo-
ney in this
Realme.

Marchants of
Ireland, Yernesey
Garney.

None dwelling
in the Countrey
shal sel wares
by retails in a
market towne.

Marchants, marchandises.

Merchery wares, at or within anye the said Cities, Boroughs, Townes, corporat, or market Townes, or within the liberties or liberties thereof (except it be in open market) upon paine to forfeit for everie tyme so offendinge vj. s. viij. d. & 4 l. wares so solde &c. to the D. & J. whiche will selle and buye by famby Acton J. &c. wherin no Wager of Attorne Protection &c. 1. & 2. P. & 7.

Countrymen
maye sel wares
in grosse in mar-
ket townes.

12. ¶ This act that not bee hurtfull to anye person that bring any of the said woaden clothe, linnen clothe, haberdasherie, &c. of Merchery wares to anye of the said Cities, Boroughs, Townes &c. to be solde by whole sale, in grosse, & not by retail, but any of them maye lawfully sell the same by whole sale in grosse, & not by retail, as they might have done before &c. 1. & 2. P. & 7.

When a country
man is come to
dwell in a mar-
ket towne hee
maye sel by re-
taile.

13. ¶ This act that not extend to any persons that shall in the countrye out of any of the said Cities, Boroughs, Townes, corporat, or market Townes, but anye of them at anye tyme when he shalbe free of any the Cities or liberties of any of the said Cities, or market Townes &c. and dwell within any of the said Cities, or market Townes &c. and dwell within any of the said Cities, or market Townes &c. to be solde any of the wares aforesaid by retail, neither shall this act be prejudicial to the liberties or privileges of the universities of Oxforde and Cambridge, or either of them. 1. & 2. P. & 7.

Oxford, Cam-
bridge.

Clothe of there
owne makinge
solde by retaile.

14. ¶ It shalbe lawful to all persons to sell or cause to be sold by retaile or by whole sale linnen or wollen clothe of their own makinge, at anye of the said Cities, Boroughs, Townes, corporat, or market Townes, as freely as they might have done before. 1. & 2. P. & 7.

To warden
of the
said Cities

¶ In what sorte marchaunts & handycraftsmen shal paye their Tythes. S. Tythes. 30.

¶ Marches.

Aitchagen.

any other
of the
said Cities
&c.

¶ If anye officer of any of the Countes of the Eastmarche or Westmarche adjoining unto Scotland, or attache any person by his beere to be his goods out of any of the Countes of Northumberland, Conbergh, or Westmarche, or of any of the said Countes, or by colour of any of anye manner of punishment shall

Marshall, Marshalcie.

constituted to serve her maiestie 5. Cl. 5.

1 For the mariners forfeiture for transporting Corne, Beere, Butter, Cheefe, &c. S. Corne. i.

2 For the mariners forfeiture for transporting of Lether. S. Lether. 33.

¶ Marshall, Marshalcye.

Of what things
the marshal of
the Queens house
shall holde plee.

The Stewardest and marshalles shall not holde plee of how holde nor of debt, covenant, nor any contract made between any of the Queens people but only of trespass done within the Queens house, or of other trespasses done within the verge, and of such contracts and covenants that one of the Queens household maketh with an other within the same house and not els wher, and they shall pled no plee of trespass, except the partie were attached by them before the Queene depart from the verge wher the Trespas was committed, and they shall pled then speedily from day to day, so that they may be pleaded and determined before the Queen depart out of the lymitts of the same verge, wher the trespass was committed. And if they cannot be determined within the lymitts of the same verge, the ples shall coste before the Steward, and bee determined at the common law.

Cognisance of
debtes.

The Steward shall not take cognisance of debtes, nor of other things, but of such persons only which be of the Queens house, nor shall holde any other plee by obligation made by a distress taken by the Steward or marshal. And if they attempt any thing contrary to any parte of this statut it is holden 28. Ed. 1. cap. 3. Articuli super Chartas.

The defend. shal
not be estopped
by the plaint. de
claracion.

2 If any plee of debt, Detinue, or other plee personal be continued betwixt any persons being not of the Queens house though the Record doe make mencion that the plaintiffe and defendand in the same plee bee of the Queens house yet the defendand shal not be estopped by such record, but maie make his averment that hee hym selfe, or the said plaintiffe were not of the Queens house at the time of the said plee or suite common law. 5. H. 6. 1.

During the
Queens abode
the marshal may
kepe his Court

3 In all places where the Queene in her owne person shall come to rest, abide, or make repose, ther within the verge is permitted to her graces Courte (which shall not passe the verge of the

of the

All myles to be accounted fro her lodgings. 15. R. 2. 3.) her within franchises, The verge xii. myles, Steuard, marshall, Coroner and all other officers maie kepe there Courtes for Justice, and execute their offices which shall appertayne vnto them according to the lawes, Customs and statutes of this realme aswell within liberties, as without during the time of the Queenes abode, any privilege or grant not withstanding 27. H. 8. 25.

4. ¶ In every case wher Enquestes be to be taken before the Steuard and marshall of the Queenes house, such Enquestes shalbe taken by men of the Countrey therabout and not by any of the Queenes house, except it bee of Contracts, covenantes, or trespasses made by such wherof the one part & the other is of the Queens house, and that in the same house. 5. Ed. 3. 2. 10. Co. 3. 2.

Enquestes in the marshalls court.

5. ¶ If any man will complayn of Error made before the Steuard & marshall of the Queenes house he shall have a writte to remove the record & the proces into the kings Bench & ther the Error shalbe redressed, 5. Ed. 3. 2. 10. Co. 3. 3.

Error in the marshalls court shall be reversed in the kings Bench

6. ¶ The marshall of the marshalcy of the Queenes house may take the fees, hereafter following in open court. That is of every person which comethe by Capias to the saide Court iij. d. and if he be lett to mainprize untill his day ii. d. more. And of every person being defendant which is impleaded of trespass and doeth two mainpernors to kepe his day untill the end of the day ii. d. And of every person committed to prison by writt of the Steuard in what soever maner the same be iij. d. And of every person delivered of felony iij. d. And of every felon lett to mainprize by the Court iij. d. But if the marshall or any of his officers under hym doe take any other fees then are above declared the said marshall & every of his officers shall lose their offices, & also shall pay to the partie greues treble damages for the which the said partie shall have his suite before the Steuard of the said Court for the time being. A seruitur of Wille which beareth a staffe of the same court shal take for every myle from the same Court untill the place wher he shal doe his service i. d. for xij. myles xij. d. & to serve a Venire facias, or Distringas out of the same Court the double, and if any seruitur of tales doe the contrarie hee shalbe imprisoned and make tyme to the Queene after the discrecion of the Steuard of the same Court CC. ij. and

The marshalls fees.

Serviter of billes

Bochehaftig
persons.

**Steward of the
marshalcy.**

1. In what cases the plaintiff shall answer damages in the Marshaleys. s. Damages. 2.

2 Where the Marshall shall not lett to baile him & which is in the Kinges Benche. s. Maimw. 42.

Monast. given to
the king, which
had not in lands
above CC. li. by
year.

Monast. suppressed within a year before.

shall please, without further inquisition or offices to be done for the same. And the king shall have to his own use, all his ornaments, jewels, goods, Cattle, & debts which appertain to any of the chiefs governors of the said monasteries or religious houses, in the right of those said monasteries or houses at 1 March Anno D. 1535. or at any time thither, whersoever they shall come, except only such beasts, grain & woods, & such other lands catel & revenues, as they have used before the said first day of marche, or thither, for their reasonable expenses, of any of the said houses &c.

Monast. goods
gint to the king

And in the same Stat. it is further enacted that every person and bodie politique, which hath, or shall have any letters patents of the kinge of any of the Scotes, Circuits, counties, liberties, or other hereditaments, which appertaine to any monasteries, abbies, or priories heretofore suppressed or that shall be suppressed by this Act, shall have and enjoye the same Scotes, liberties, or other hereditaments contained in these letters patents, according to the tenor of the same letters patents. And shall also have all such actions, suites and lawes remedies, in all intents for anye thinge contained in every such letters patents, in like manner as the chiefs governors of religious houses, which had the same, or ought to have had, if they had not bene suppressed. 27. H. 8.

A confirmation
of the kings let-
ters patents made
of abbey lands.

Touching to every person and persons, and bodie politique, their heires and Successors (other then the abbies, priories, houses, priories, and other chiefs governors of the said religious houses specified in this Act, and the contents of the same and their Successors, and such as pretend to be founders patrons or donors of such religious houses or of any lands tenements or hereditaments belonging to the same, and their heires and Successors) all such right, title, interest, possession, services, rents, services, annuities, commodities, lawes, liberties and franchises, parsons, portions, Censures, franchises, Priories, and all other profits, as they or any of them have ought, or might have had in or to any of the said monasteries, or other religious houses, or in or to any manors, houses or other hereditaments that appertaine to any of them, as if the same houses had not bene suppressed by this Act, shall continue. And shalbe had to every person and persons

Monast. lands
gint to the king

Monast. lands
gint to the king

Other mones
titles saved.

Monast. lands
gint to the king

Monast. lands
gint to the king

Monasteries &c.

The founders
right of some
thing taxed.

being founders patrons or donors of any Abbeys monies or
other religious houses, successors by this Act, their heirs and
successors, all their right title interest possession revenues
profits fees offices leases commons and all other profits and
any of them have, or should have had, without fraud or
by any means other than by reason or occasion of the
dissolution of the said Abbeys monies, or other religious houses
into, or upon any the said offices or lands of them be found or
trons, or donors, or into or upon any lands tenements
other hereditaments belonging to the same, or the manors
other persons and bodies politic, has taken by this Act
before rebellion. And as if the same Abbeys monies, or
other religious houses had not been suppressed by this Act, but
continued in their usual habit and estate. Anno 27 Hen
rich 8.

monasteries A
-dissolved into
other religious
houses

Fraudulent con-
veyances.

All estate, and fraudulent conveyances, and
gifts, and sales and leases and every of them made in
the chief government, of such religious houses, under their
own seals, within one year next before the making of
this Act, shall utterly pass. Anno 27 Hen 8.

Leases, offices,
fees, corrodies,
faucd.

Such persons as have leases for term of years
substantially in, or upon the said houses, and houses and
lands as have any offices, fees, or corrodies, that have
been made in such religious houses and have done so
before the making of any such houses, shall have and enjoy the
same as if they had been made before. Anno 27 Hen 8.

persons who
shall be

Celles of houses
under obedience
of others.

That this act shall not be prejudicial to any
persons of any Abbeys or priories being annexed unto the
chapel, to have in possession and possession for term of years
and shall be the same as if they had been made before. Anno 27 Hen 8.

All religious
houses which

shall be dissolved and sold and shall be the same as if they
had been made before. Anno 27 Hen 8.

Monasteries &c.

Other mones
sies saved,

every of them, were in this present act specially & particularly
naming by express names
as if it were in every person and persons, and before
and the heirs & successors of every of them (other then the
late abbots and other ecclesiastical Governors of the late
monasteries and other religious and ecclesiastical houses &
places, and the successors of every of them, and such as come
to be founders, patrons, or donors of such monasteries or
other ecclesiastical houses & places, or of any persons, lands
tenements & other hereditaments belonging to such
their heirs & successors & the heirs & successors of every such
founder, or donee, and the moine abbots and other ecclesiastical
Governors of such monasteries and religious houses and
places whiche hereafter shall differ, or come to the king, the
archbishop, prelates or bishops, patrons, or donors of such
monasteries and ecclesiastical houses and places, or of any
such persons, lands tenements or other hereditaments
any of them belonging, their heirs and successors) of his
right title, claim, interest, possession, reversion, charges, services
leases, farms, offices, fees, liberties, and franchises, possessions,
rights, Corrodes, commons, tithes, advowsons, and other
rights whiche they or any of them have, claim, might, use, or
might have had, or to the present, or to any person or
persons, in such like manner, to all intents as if this Act had never
been made, (except such reversion, reversion, & all other franchises whiche
only except) 3 R. 2. 8. 13.

Leases of lands
not vinally lett,

as if it were in every person and persons, and before
and the heirs & successors of every of them (other then the
late abbots and other ecclesiastical Governors of the late
monasteries and other religious and ecclesiastical houses &
places, and the successors of every of them, and such as come
to be founders, patrons, or donors of such monasteries or
other ecclesiastical houses & places, or of any persons, lands
tenements & other hereditaments belonging to such
their heirs & successors & the heirs & successors of every such
founder, or donee, and the moine abbots and other ecclesiastical
Governors of such monasteries and religious houses and
places whiche hereafter shall differ, or come to the king, the
archbishop, prelates or bishops, patrons, or donors of such
monasteries and ecclesiastical houses and places, or of any
such persons, lands tenements or other hereditaments
any of them belonging, their heirs and successors) of his
right title, claim, interest, possession, reversion, charges, services
leases, farms, offices, fees, liberties, and franchises, possessions,
rights, Corrodes, commons, tithes, advowsons, and other
rights whiche they or any of them have, claim, might, use, or
might have had, or to the present, or to any person or
persons, in such like manner, to all intents as if this Act had never
been made, (except such reversion, reversion, & all other franchises whiche
only except) 3 R. 2. 8. 13.

hold rent but then you refuse. And al and singular leases
in grant, made by Copie to any person or persons, of any
land, meadow, pasture, woods, tithes, &c. or other benefi-
cences, advowsons, for term of life or lives, whereby by the
statute of the Country hath been used to be denied, let-
ters are granted by Copie of Court roole, shall be good and
effectual in the law, so that the old rent be refused by any
new such lease and leases. This Act is, made in the twelfth

[illegible][illegible]

Grants by
copy.

Leaves allowed
& enrolled in
the court of
Augmentations.

Assurances to others by the kinges licence.

Other mens
right faued.

ed record 10

1071

as pertain to be foreward, patrons or benefactors, of the said monasteries or any of them, or of any manner of churches, or other ecclesiastical lands belonging to any of them, and of their and their heirs of every such church, patron, or benefactor, all such right, title, interest, possession, rents &c. and other profits, to the use of them have, ought or might have had, or to any the said monasteries or other ecclesiastical houses at any time before any such purchase, inventories, fines, compositions, recoveries &c. 31. H. 8. 13.

Howells notes
All colleges, chauntries &c. in the disposition of king H. 8.

31. H. 8. 13. It is enacted, that all Colleges, Freechappels, Chauntries, Hospitals, Fraternities, Brotherhoodes, Culdees, and Stipendiary Houses, made to have continuance for ever, and that ought to be contrary to the payment of the first fruits and tenths. And all the manors, lands, manors, lands, tenements and other hereditaments, and former they be appertaining, so that the appertaining, or those pointed to any such College &c. or other the said promotion, or to any of them, or known or taken as part of the manors any of them, and to the said Colleges &c. or to any of them, which between 4. February, An. 27. H. 8. and 23. January, 27. H. 8. by reason of any estate, exception, bargain, sale, agreement, fine, recovery, lease, or other contract or dealing had, or made, be dissolved, relinquished or extincted (other the fact of them as now be or were in the possession of the king, or that be granted or assured by his license, consent or warrant, or by any other persons, or have been lawfully received by any person, by any former right without fraud or collusion, by the king's license) shall from henceforth be void, and shall be in the actual and real possession of the king and of his heirs and successors for ever, in as ample manner, as the said colleges, brotherhoods, fraternities, convents, houses, and other such establishments of any of them, or the patrons, donors, or benefactors of any of them, at any time before the said 4. February, 27. H. 8. enjoyed or now enjoy the same, and as though all the said Colleges, Chauntries, Hospitals, Freechappels, Fraternities, Brotherhoodes, Culdees, and other the said promotions, and the said manors, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and other the premises and surty of them, were by this Act particularly and certainly named by express words.

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37. Henr. 8. 4.

¶ All Colledges, Franchpells and chauntries having
 being, as in Esse, within 5. yeares next before the first day of
 this Parliament (being 4. Novemb. An. Do. 1547.) which
 was not in actual and real possession of the late King H. 8. nor
 of the King that now is. (b). C. 6.) nor excepted in the said for-
 our Acts of 37. H. 8. other then such as by the Kinges Com-
 missions shalbe transported or charged, and all manors lands
 and other hereditamentes belonging to any of them. And also
 all manors, landes and other hereditamentes by any manner of
 licence, will, devise, or other wise suffered, knowledgen, given
 or appointed to the finding of any Priest to have continuance for
 ever, and wherewith any Priests was maintained or soude-
 within 5. yeares next before the first day of this Parliament,
 which were not in the actual and real possession of the late
 King nor of the King that now is. And also all annual rentes &
 profits at any time within 5. yeares next before the beginning
 of this Parliament, imployed to ward, or for the maintenance
 of any Expendary Priests, intended by any acte or licence to
 have continuance for ever; shall immediately after the feast of
 Michaelmas commencing (being 1. Aprilis. An. do. 1548.) be ad-
 vanced & also be in the very actual and real possession & seison of
 the King, his heires and successors for ever, without any Office
 or other inquisition thereof to be found, & in as ample manner as
 the Justices, Justices, Masters, Justices, Governours, rulers,
 and other incumbents of any of them, at any time within five
 years next before the beginning of this Parliament, enjoyed,
 enjoyed, enjoyed the same, and as though at the said Colledges
 &c. and the said landes, tenements, hereditamentes, and other
 possessions and mery of them, were in this Act particularly
 specially expressed names. But this acte shall not extend to
 any landes, appointed for the finding of any Chauntie, or fi-
 nancary Priests, which by any former and good title, were law-
 fully recovered from any such Priests, before 1. Octob. 37. H.
 8. which landes were not chargeable to the payment of the per-
 petuall tenth. 1. C. 6. 14.

¶ And where any landes, tythes, pensions, portions, rents,
 profits, or other hereditamentes by any assurance, will, devise, or
 otherwise, at any time heretofore made, were given, or ap-
 pointed

All Colledges
 chauntries &c.
 given to King
 Ed. 6.

Finding of a
 priest to conti-
 nue for ever.

Landes recou-
 red from a priest
 or chauntie.

Finding of a
 priest for cer-
 tain yeares.

Monasteries &c.

pointed for the maintenance or finding of one Priest, or Priests for terme of certaine yeares yet continuing, and that any Priest hath bene maintained or found with the land or with the profits thereof, within v. yeares last past. The day from the said feast of Easter next comming, shall haue in behalfe, during all such time to come, every such thinges, tenements, hereditamentes, and profites, as the Priest or Priests ought or should haue had, for or towarde hys or their maintenance, and for no longer time, nor for anye other purpose thereof to bee taken. And as soone as the time assigned to the mayntenance of the Priest or Priests shalbe expired, it shalbe lawfull to every person, to whom any manors, lands and other hereditamentes shoulde haue belonged, if the said former Acte and thys Acte had neuer bene made, to enter in and enjoy the same without any Livery, Ouster le mayne, Fiction or other suit to bee made to the Kinge, in like manner in all intences, as though the said former Act, and this Acte had neuer bene made; and as though the King had neuer had seison or possession thereof. And the Kinge shall haue all his goods, cattels, Jewels, Plate, Ornamentes, and other movables as were or bee the common goodes of every such College, Chauntry, Freechappell, or stipendiarie Priest, belonging to the furniture of service; the proprietie whereof was not charged before the eight day of December, Anno Domini. 1477. And all such debtes, as should bee payed of the goodes of any of the saide Collegges &c. due by any contracte, specialite, or promise made, before the saide vij. day, shalbe paid by the Treasurer of the Courte of Augmentations. 1. Edward 6. 14.

The goods of
chantries, free-
chappels &c.

The debtes of
chantries, free-
chappels.

Anniversaries,
obyttes, lampes,
lights.

17. ¶ The King, his heires and successors from the first feast of Easter, shall haue and enjoy for ever, all landes, tenementes, rents, and other hereditamentes, which by any manner of assurance, will, devise, or other wise, at any time heretofore made, were given or appointed to goe, or bee assigned wholly to the finding or maintenance of any, anniversarie, or obyte, or other like thing, or of any light, or lampe in any Church or Chappell, to haue continuance for ever, which had bene kept or maintained within five yeares next before the first day of this Parliament. But it shall not be lawfull to any person

politicall or corporat, by reason of any remainder
condition, to enter into, or challenge any landes, tye,
or hereditamentes, for the not doing, not naming, or
making of any Priest or Priestesse, or poore folkes obite,
annuierarie, Light or Lampe to bee founded or done. I. Ed.

6. 14.

¶ Where but one part of the revenues of any landes or
hereditaments hath by any of the wayes abovesaid, bene
assigned to be bestowed to the maintenance of any annuier,
or obite, or other like thing, or of any light or lampe in any
Church or Chappell, and to haue continuance for ever. Then
they shall from the said feast of Easter for ever, haue and
receive every such summes of money, that in any one yeare, with
the yeres next before the first day of this Parliament, hath
bene bestowed about the maintenance of any such annuier
or obite, or other lyke thing, or of any light or lampe to him his
heires and successors for ever, as a rent charge to bee payed
yearly at the feastes of Saint Michaell the Archangell, and
the Annunciation of our Ladye, by even porcions. And it shal
be lawfull to the King, his heires and successors for non pay-
ment of any such summe of money, to distraine in the said
landes and tenementes of the issues and revenues, wherof the
said annuierarie or obyte, or other like thinge, or any such
light or lampe was maintained. And for lacke of sufficient dis-
trein, by the space of one Moneth next after that any of
the said rents should be payed, and be not payed within the sayd
Moneth. Then it shalbe lawfull to the King his heires and suc-
cessors to enter into and possede, as much of the landes &c. wher
of the said rent should be payed, as the rent that should be payed
of the same, shall come to in yearelye value, and the same
to haue and keepe for ever, or for such estate as the Kinge
his heires and successors had, or ought to haue had, in the sayd
rent. I. Ed. 6. 14.

¶ The King his heires and successors, shall from the
said feast of Easter haue and receive al such summes of mo-
ney profits and commodities, which by vertue of any comen-
dacion composition, lode, doule, or other wise, heretofore have ben
granted or appointed to haue continuance for ever, which in any

No recovery for
default of obites
lampes, lights.

Part of the issues
of lands giue to
the finding of
any obite &c.

Money given to
the finding of a
priest obite, light
lampe by a com-
position.

Monasteries &c.

one yeare, within v. yeares next before the beginninge of the Parliament, haue been bestowed by any Corporation, gilde, Fraternities, Companies, or felotwships of Villages, or any of them, or by the Masters, wardens, Conueysors or other officers, or by the Pastor &c. of anye of them, about the maintenance of any Priest, annualltie, obite, lampe, or light, or for any like thing to be paid yearly, as a rent charge at the feast of Saint Michael, and the Annunciation of our Ladye, by portions. And it shalbe lawfull to the King, his heires and successors for noie payment of any such summe of money, profit or commoditie, to distraine in all the manors, landes and tenementes of any such craftes, corporations &c. or any of them, by whom, or by the wardens, masters &c. of the which any such summe of money, profit or commoditie haue bene paid or imployed. And every of the said summes of money profits or commodites, that from the said feast of Easter, without any inhibition or Office to be founde, be assigned to be in the actual and possession of the king &c. 1. Ed. 6. 14.

Fraternities, brotherheds, guilds giue to the king.

20 The King shall from the said feaste of Easter, haue introy to him, his heires and successors for ever, all Fraternities, Brotherheds and Guildes, being within any of his Dominions, and all manors landes, tenements & other hereditaments belonging to any of them, other then such corporations, gildes, fraternities, companies, and felotwships of Villages, or any and the manors, landes, tenements, or other hereditaments, pertaining to them above mentioned. And the same shalbe lodged in the actual and reall possession of the King, his heires and successors, from the said feast of Easter for ever, without any inquisition or Office therof to be founde, 1. Ed. 6. 14.

Colledges and chauntries within the vniuersities.

21 This Acte shall not extend to any Colledge, hall, or Hall, being within either of the Vniuersities of Cambridge or Oxford, nor to any Chauntie founded in any of the Colledges, Hostells or halles, beinge in the same Vniuersities, nor to the Fre chappell of Saint George, situate in the Castell of Windsor, nor to Saint Mary Colledge of Winchester, bestowed by the foundation of Bishoppe Wickham, nor to the Colledge of Eaton, nor to the chappell in the Sea in Portland, within the Isle of Ely, in the Countie of Cambridge, nor to any manors, landes, tenements, or hereditaments, to any of them.

windsor colledge
winchester colledge
Eaton colledge
chappell in the Sea.

belonging. And to any chappell adjoined for the ease of
people, dwelling distant from the parische church, or such
chappell, wherunto no more landes or tenementes, then
the Church yerde, or a litle house, or close, doth belong. And to
any cathedrall Church, or Colledge, where a Bishoppes See
is, within England, or in Wales, and to the landes tenements
or other hereditaments of any of them, other then to such cha-
untries, obites, lightes & lampes, or any of them, as at any time
last 5. yeares next before the beginning of this parliament, have
been had, used, or maintayned, within any of the saide cath-
edrall Churches, or the issues, revenues or profits of any of the saide
cathedrall Churches to which chauntries, obites, lightes, and
lampes, this act shall extend. And the king at any time (during
his life) may alter the names of al chauntries & the foundations
of the same, being in any of the Colledges, hostels, or halles of any
of the saide Universities. And also may give authorizty to certain
commissioners, to alter the nature & condition of al obites, alwel
within the Universities of Oxforde & Cambridge, as in any other
part within England & Wales, being not suppressed ne admissat
by virtue of this act, & the same obytes so altered to dispose to a
better use, as to the reliefe of poore students, or other wise, neither
shall this act be prejudiciall to the generall corporation of any
City, borough, or towne within any the kings dominions, ne
shall it extend to any the landes or hereditaments of any of the, neither
shall this act prejudice the Lord Cobham &c. concerning the
Colledge of Cobham in Kent, or the landes thereof. And
this act shall extend to the Chauntry or Colledge of Arnilbo-
rough in Northfolke which King H. 8. gave to the Earle Sul-
sley & his heires. 1. Ed. 6. 14.

Chappel of ease.

Cathedrall
church or col-
ledge. *Arnilborough*

Corporations of
Cities, boroughs
&c.

Cobham.

Arnilborough.

Landes whereof
the governors
were seised to
their owne uses.

This act shall not extend to any landes, or other heredi-
taments which the said masters, wardens, ministers, chauntry
priores, incumbents or other the said governors or officers of the
said houses, have in fee simple, fee taile, generall, or speciall, for
 terme of life, terme of yeares, or other wise to their owne pro-
fit, use, or inheritance, or purchase, & not being at any time an-
nued to their said Colledges, free chappels, chauntries, or other
hereditaments, nor shall extend to any maners, lauds, tenements,
rents, tithes, annuities, and yearly pensions or to any
summes of money being not parcel of any of the saide Colledges

Pensions of rents,
summes of money
given by the king.

H. 8.

and

also to bequeath

also to bequeath

Copyhold lands

Other mennes
rightes saved.

also to bequeath

also to bequeath

also to bequeath

also to bequeath

also to bequeath

also to bequeath

also to bequeath

also to bequeath

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also to bequeath

also to bequeath

also to bequeath

and other \S premises heretofore given by \S said late king, to be
uen or hereafter to be given by \S king our soueraygne lord
Ed. 6. to any of \S said deanes, masters, wardens, ministers,
chauncie priests, incumbents, gouernours or rulers of \S premises,
for term of life only under his greet seal or other seal. 1. Ed. 6. 14.
23. \S Neither shall this act extend to any lands or other pre-
ditaements that any master, deane, prebendary, ward or con-
try, or any stipendary priest of any colledge, or other corporati-
ons, haue or held of any person, by copy of court roule, or at will
according to the custome of any maner, nor geue any copyhold
lands to the king, but euery of the said persons shall inioyn \S lands
during their liues, towarde their p ϵ tion, & verely liuing, paying
their rents and doynge their customes and seruices thereof. 1.
Ed. 6. 14.

24. \S Saving to al persons bodieis politike & corporate, their
heires & successors (other then the masters, wardens, ministers,
gouernours, rulers, priests, incumbents, felows & brethren of the
said colledges, chauntries, free chappels, & other the premises,
geuen to the king by this act, & the successors of euery of them,
& other then such as be, or pretend to be founders, patrons or
donors of the premises, or any of them & the heires & successors,
assignes of euery of them, and other then such as be or were in
offices, reuerences, reuerencies, grauntees or deuisees of any of \S
premises, to or for any of the b ϵ s above mencioned, or to the
b ϵ s of any of \S said colledges, free chappels, chauntries, or other
the premises, geuen by this act to the king, or to the intent to
imploy the rentes or profits thereof, to the use of the masters,
rulers, incumbents or ministers of any of them, and other such
such as pretend to haue estate, right, title, interest, use, possession
or condicion, of, in or to the premises or any parcel thereof, by
realeyn, or feoffment, fine, bargain, & sale, or by any other
meanes, or conueruance to them made of any estate of inheritance,
without the said late kings licence, or agreement, & with-
out the licence or agreement of the kings ma ϵ tie, that now is,
by any of the said deanes, masters, wardens, ministers, gou-
nours, rulers, priests or incumbents, or by the founders, donors,
or patrons of any of them, al such right, title, claime, possession,
interests, rentes, auunties, commonuities, commonous, offices, ser-
uices, duties, liuinges, pensions, portions, debts, duties & other
profits,

profits, which they or any of them lawfully have, or of right ought to have, or might have had in any of the premises, or in any parcel thereof in such like manner, to all intents as if this act had never been made, & as though the said chauntries, colleges, & other the said promotions, had still remained in their full being, and owing to every patron, donor, founder, or governor of any such college, chauntry, free chapel, stipendiary priests, and other the premises, given to the king by this act, and the donor thereof, & giver of the foresaid lands, tenements or hereditaments to them, or any of them, or to any uses, or purposes before mentioned, all such rents, services, rents sack, rents charge, fees, annuities, profits & offices, & also leases for terme of lives & yerres, in and upon the accustomed rent or more is reserved, as they or any of them lawfully had and enjoyed of any the said promotions, or out of any the said lands, tenements or hereditaments, before the first day of this parliament. 1. Ed. 6. 14.

25. ¶ And well every patron, donor, founder, & giver of any of the said promotions or premises, or giver, donor, or seoffor, of any their lands or other hereditaments, as every person which before the making of this act lawfully had any rent or other profits of any chauntries, colleges, free chapels, or other the premises, or out of any lands, or other possessions of any of them, shall enjoy the same in like manner, as they ought to have done, if the said colleges &c. & other the premises, had still continued in esse. 1. Ed. 6. 14.

26. ¶ If any of the said masters, wardens, ministers, rulers, governors, priests, incumbents or owners of any such college, chauntry, free chapel or of any the premises given to the king by this act sithence 23. November. in. 37. H. 8. have made any lease under their common seal, or other wise for terme of yerres, life, or lives, of their said colleges, chauntries, free chapels, or of other the premises, or of any lands or hereditaments to any of the clerics or apprentices upon the which leases the usual and ordinary services accustomed to be yielded & reserved, or more by the space of x. yerres next before the said xxiii. day of November, be not reserved & yielded, the same shall be utterly void, & all other leases & grants heretofore made, of any the premises given to the king by this act, shall be as good & effectual in the lawe to all intents, as if this act had never been made, this act or any other

All rées reserved

Leases not reserved
using the old rée

All other leases
good.

¶ H. ij. act

442.105

Assurances made
by the king, or
by his licenee.

A confirmation
of all grauntes
made to y^e king

[illegible]

kinge or annexed, or which any of y^e said Archbishops Bishops
Deanes Archedeacons, Treasurers, masters prebends, preben-
daries, Rulers, Governours or Ministers, Patrons, Founders, or
Donors, had, haue or ought to haue, in their right, or by reals of
any of y^e said offices or dignities, shalbe good & effectual in the lawe
to all intents, saving to every person &c. (other then the Arch-
bishops, Bishops, Deanes, Archedeacons, Treasurers, Pre-
bendaries, Rulers, Governours, Wardens, Priuosts, Churcs
and Chauntries of any of the premises, and their heires, succes-
sors & assignes. And other then such ecclesiasticall persons, bo-
th politike or corporate as are, or prett to be founders, donors
patrons, or ordinaries of the premises,) all such rightes, ti-
tles, profits landes, tenements and hereditaments as anye of
the haue, or ought to haue had in or to any of the premises next
above mentioned, as if this act had not bene made. But this act
shall not extend to make good any gift graunt, sale or alienati-
on, made by any person, or vicar of their parsonages or vicars-
ages, or of any parcell therof, or of any thing to any of them be-
longing. 1. Ed. 6. 14.

Other menues
rightes saued.

Parson.
Vicar.

30 ¶ All grauntes, licences, confirmations, and letters
patents, which king H. 8. or the king that nowe is, haue made
under y^e great seale of Englad, to any persō, or persons, or bodie
politike or corporate of any Colledge, Chappell or Chauntie
nowe being in esse or not, or of any landes tenementes and he-
reditaments appertaining to any of them, or of any other things
expressed in this act. And every matter & thing contained in any
such graunt licence, confirmation, or letters patents shalbe ad-
judged good and effectual in the lawe, according to the wordes
sentences meanings forme and effectes of the same grants &c.
to all intentes as if this act, and the saide acte made (37. H. 8.)
had neuer bene made. And this act, and the saide acte made 37.
H. 8. or any article, sentence or other thing therein contained shall
not extēde to any Colledges, Chappells, chaunties, or other thin-
gs mentioned in this act, now being in esse, or not, or to anye
landes, tenementes or hereditaments appertaining to any of the
or to any other thing expressed in this act, whiche any person, bo-
th politike, or corporate, haue obtained by the assēt, licence, co-
firmation, graunt, or letters patents of the saide late king, or of
whiche y^e now is: &c. &c. shal extēde to any landes tenementes

A confirmation
of letters patēts
made by kinge.
H. 8. and king
Ed. 6.

This extendeth
not to landes grā
ted by the king.

H. iii.

heredita-

Monasteries &c.

hereditaments or other things contained in any such letters patents &c. but every such person &c. shall have and enjoy the same colleges &c. lands &c. and every other thing whatsoever, to be them obtained according to the wordes and intent of the same licences, confirmations, grants and letters patents. The act or the said act made 37. H. 8. or any clause or thing contained in any of the same actes &c. notwithstanding 1. Ed. 6. 14.

A confirmation
of al abbie, chā-
erie &c. landes,
to the Queene
and other per-
sons,

31. **¶** Aswell the Queene maistie her heires and suc-
cours, as also all and every other person and persons, bodies po-
litique and corporat, their heires, successors and assignes, now
having, or that hereafter shall have any of the Sites of the late
monasteries or other religious or ecclesiastical houses or places
and the manors, Oranges, Possessions, landes, tenements, ti-
thes &c. and other possessions and hereditaments of the late
late monasteries, Abbies, Priories, Minsters, Commanderies,
Demesnes, Colleges, Bachelors, Hospitales, houses of
friars, Rectories, Vicarages, Chantries, Churches, Chapels,
Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, and other religious & ecclesiasti-
call houses or late belonging or appointed to and for the funding
of Burses, obits, lights, or other like purpose, or any of the which
came to the hands of the late king. H. 8. by dissolution, gift, gift
surrender, attainder, or other wise, or to the hands of king. Ed. 6.
by virtue of the said acte made 1. Ed. 6. or other wise, or to
the hands & possessions of other persons &c. by any means &
assurances, shall have keepe and enjoy all and every of said Sites,
landes, tenements & other hereditaments according to such state
as every of the now have, or hereafter shall have in the same by
the due course of the lawes and statutes of this realme now in
force. And every article, clause, sentence, & promise, contained in
any acte, or actes of parliament, concerning the assurance of any
of the said monasteries, priories, Colleges, chantries &c. &
other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, or in
any wise concerning any manors, lands, &c. or other things before
specified to the said king. H. 8. or king. Ed. 6. or any other per-
son or persons, or bodies politique, or corporat & every writing, deed
& instrument, concerning the assurance of any of the same, shall
remain in force, & be pleaded and taken advantage of to all in-
tents as the law might or could have bene by the lawes & statutes

of this realme. And al feoffmentes lites, Surrenders, for-
feitures, Comencementes and intresles in any title, contract,
or cause, to King. H. 8. or to King. Ed. 6. or either of them, or
to any other person, booke politike, or corporate by deed, or
act of parliament, or other wise, of any the saids, manors, lan-
des, or hereditaments of any of the said Archbishops, Bi-
shops, monasteries, Priories &c. or of any manors, Landes, &c.
or any other hereditaments of by, or from any ecclesiastical per-
son, or persons, or by, or from any spiritual or ecclesiastical cor-
poration, or booke politike, shall be good and available in & lawe
of intres, and shall be pleaded and taken advantage of. And
every clause and Article of Saving contained in the copy of the
said Statutes, shall remaine in like force and effect, as they
were before the first day of the parliament holden 1. & 2. H. 8.
And any thing contained in the act then made, repealing all Sta-
tutes, articles and provisions made against the See of Rome
and the re. pere of King. H. 8. in any wise not withstanding.
And whosoever shall, by proces obtained out of any ecclesiasti-
cal court, without this realme, or without, or by preference of a-
ny spiritual jurisdiction, or other wise contrarie to the lawes
of this realme, molest anye person or booke politike, for
any of the landes tenementes hereditamentes or other
things above specified, contrarie to the wordes, sentence
and meaninge of this acts, shall incurre the danger of the
act of Premature, made 16. H. 2. and shall suffer and in-
curre the forfeitures and paines contained in the same 1. & 2.
H. 8. c. 1. & 1.

1. That religious persons professed, were enabled to inho-
rit, purchase, sue, and to be sued. S. Abillie. 3.

2. That those Abbay landes, vvhich were discharged of
tithes shall so remaine. S. tithes. 42.

3. That al religious houses shalbe v within the visitation of
the ordinarie v within v whose diocesse they are situate. S. Or-
dinarie. 3.

4. For the tenthes reserved vpon abbey landes & the remo-
ne for recouery of them. 3. tenthes.

4. For tentures reserved, vpon abbey landes S. tenu-
re. 46.

1. H. 8. c. 1. & 1.

Money &c.

Giving or receiving for money more then it is current,

1 **¶** Whosoever doth exchange any coyned Gold, coyned silver, money or giving, paying, or receiving any moneys in value here fit or advantage for it, then the same is or shalbe declared by the Quenes proclamation to be current for, within this realme, or other her graces dominions, shall forfeit the same Gold, silver money, to the R. & J. to bee recovered by A. J. &c. whereunto **¶** R. & J. &c. and suffer imprisonment by the space of a year and also make fine at the Quenes pleasure. 5. Ed. 6. 1. 9. 3. 1. Ed. 3. 12.

Payment of money to a merchant Alien.

2 **¶** If any person inhabiting within this realme, doth paye or wrongfully deliver by waie of exchange, or otherwise, to any merchant or other person, borne out of the R. & J. mon obedience, for any marchandise, wares, or in any other waie any peeces of gold coyned in this realme, or any other realme, or any plate, vessels, masse, Bullion, or Jewel of Gold brought or brought, he shall forfeit the double summe of value of all such money, Gold, plate &c. to R. & J. that will seize, or sue for the same, by A. J. &c. after the custome of the Citie, Port, or Towne where it shall happen any forfeiture to fall or by Information, in the Elchequer, wherein no **¶** R. & J. 4. D. 7. 23.

Transporting of Gold, or silver.

3 **¶** Whosoever doth send or carie out of the realme of England, any Gold, or silver in money, Bullion, plate, or vessel, without the Quenes licence, (saving for his reasonable expences. 1. D. 4. 5.) shall forfeit the value of the summe so caried forth, 9. Ed. 3. 1. 5. R. 2. 2. except ransoms for fines of Englishe prisoners take beyond the sea, and the money that Souldiers shall carie to them for their reasonable costes, and money for horses, oven, sheepe, and other things bought in Scotland, to be brought & caried to the parties adioyning, So that the money, to be sent for the fines, of the said prisoners, or to be caried by the Souldiers, be not done without the Quenes licence, 1. D. 5. 6. And hee whiche is upon his passage, in any shipp or vessel for to goe out of any parte haven, or Creeke, shall immediatly confess and declare after warning to him given by the Quenes Sercheant, what Gold or Silver in coyne or masse, hee hath with him for his expences, or els that money so concealed shall be also forfeited to the Quene 2. D. 4. 5.

Money carried into Irelande,

4 **¶** No person shall carie nor comieye, nor cause to be caried out

that this realme any Bullion, plate, or Coyne of gold or fil-
ver, above the Summe of iii. s. iii. d. of 10. sh. conuey
the Bullion, plate or Coyne into any Shippe, Boate, or
other vessel, vppon paine of forfeiture of the said Bullion,
plate or Coyne and of imprisonment, and fine at the Quenes
pleasure. 19. B. 7. 5.

¶ No person shal bring or conuey, nor cause to be brought
any Coyne of Gold or Silver, above the sume of iii. s. iii. d. of 10. sh. ^{Irish money}
of Ireland into this Realme, vppon paine to forfeit all ^{brought into}
the same Coyne above iii. s. iii. d. and to haue imprisonment ^{Eng land.}
at the Quenes pleasure. And it is lawful, to
any of the Quenes subjects, to seale the Irish money
brought into this Realme, and to bringe it to the Quenes
mint, and there hee shall haue the value of halfe suche money
payed to him, to his owne vse, by the master of the mint.
19. B. 7. 5.

¶ Whosoever in buying and sellinge, will presume to re- ^{Refusing shall}
ceive a halpenny or a farthinge, beinge of lawfull metal, and ^{money.}
bring the forme and fashion which it ought to haue, shal be
taken as a Contemnor of the Quenes maiestie, shal be thrust
in prison, and sett vppon the Pillorie. 12. B. 3.

¶ For the forging clipping, vvasching skalinge, or bringinge
in of any forged money. &c. I reason. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

¶ Mortmaine.

¶ Any religious person, or other whatsoever, will buy ^{Lands purcha-}
or sell any landes or tenementes, or will receiue the same ^{sed in mortmain}
by colour of any gift or lease, or by reason of any other tytle
whatsoever, or w^{ch} by other practise or deuice, procure the same
to his selfe, whereby such landes or tenementes shal come in
to mortmaine, hee shal forfeit the same landes, Mag. Car. 9. B.
3. 36. 7. ¶ And if any religious or other spirittuall person
take the profits of any landes tenementes, fees, advowsons
or any manner of possessions, whereof any other is lessee
by indentment or any other waye to his life to y^e intent to amou-
nt the same he shal forfeit the same according to the forme of the
statute. 15. R. 2. 5.

Assurance of
lands to uses in
mortmaine.

Mortmaine,

The chief lords
entre vppó ali-
nation in mort-
main.

102. It is laful for the Queene, or anye other that
 lordes of the fees immediat to enter into the landes and
 within a yere after the alienation, and to holde it as
 as his owne inheritance. And if the chief Lord be
 gent and will not enter into his fee within the yere, then
 it is laful to the next immediat lord of the same fee to
 enter upon the same fee within halfe a yere then next fol-
 lowing, and to hold it as aforefaide. And so euery chief
 immediat maie enter upon the same fee, if the next im-
 mediat Lord bee slacke in so doinge. And if all the chief
 lordes of fuche fees beeing of full age, within the feuer
 yeres, and out of prison bee negligent or slacke in their de-
 tie, by the space of a yere and a halfe, the Queenees mai-
 tie maie take the same landes or tenementes with her hant
 immediatlie after the yeres ende, that fuche purchases and
 appropriations shalbe made, and that enteeffe some other
 therin, by certayne seruices to be done to her for the better
 of the Realme, sauinge to the chief lordes of the fees their
 iourtes, Cistees and other seruices therunto due, and ac-
 corded. 7. Ed. I.

The Queen's entire

**Landes imploied
to a churchyard
or given to a
guild.**

3. ¶ If anye religious person, vicar or other spiritual person, shal enter into anye landes or tenementes whiche bee aduisinge to his Church, and of the same landes or tenementes sufferance and assent of the tenants, both make a churchyard and buryall place for his parish without the licence of the Queene and the chiefe Lorde of the see it is mortuall, and hee is without the compas of the foresaide statute. And so is it of all landes tenementes, and other possessions purchased to the use of anye Guildes or fraternities. Ty. 2. c. 4.

**Land; purchas-
ed to the use of
a corporation.**

4. If any Mayor Bailiffe and commons of any
 ville, Borough or Towne whiche hath a perpetual
 minalltie, or other whiche hath an office perpetual, do
 purchase to them and their commons, or to them & their
 office, or if anyes other doe purchase to their use and
 thereof take the profitcs, it is moztynapne, and they
 within the beauger of the foresayd statute of. 7. Ed. 1. 15
 H. 2. 5.

¶ If a religious or Ecclesiastical person doe impleade any other, and the partie impleaded, maketh default where he is ought to lole the lande, it shalbe inquired by the court, whether the demandant had right in the thing demanded, or no, and if it bee founde that the demandant had right, Judgment shall passe with him, and hee shal recover lesion, And if he hath no right, the lande shal accrue to the next lord of the fee if hee demand it within a yeare after the Enquest taken. And if he dothe not demand it within a yeare, it shall accrue to the next Lord above, if hee demand it within halfe a yeare, after the same yeare, And if no Lord after the next Lord immediate, shall have halfe a yeare to demand it successively, untill it come to the Queen, to whom thorough the default of other Lordes the land shal accrue, And after Judgment given, the land shal remaine in the Queens hand, until it be derained by the demandant, or some other chiefe lord, And every chiefe lord of the fee shalbe admitted to challeng & Turrys of the enquest, & every one that wil may challenge them for the Queen, *21 Ed. I. 31.*

Mortmaine vpon recovery, by default,

6. ¶ All feoffements, fines, Recoveries, Wills, and other estates and assurances devised, conveyed, or payned or in any wise made of trust, of any manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments to the use of any parishe Churches, Chappels, Churchwardens, Guildes, fraternities or brother hoodes, erected or made of devotion, or by comon assent of the people without any corporation, or to the uses and intents, to be holden perpetual, or a continual service of a pail for ever, or for, in thre or fouer score yeares found of the profits of the same landes &c. or that the feoffees, Confees, Recoverers, or other persons and their heires, thereof seised, shalbe lame or percuie, or cause or suffer to bee taken, sold and perceived the fines and profits thereof, and the same to dispose or other wise employ, or suffer or cause to be sold, disposed or employed to any of the foresaid uses, or to any other use shalbe utterly void, *23. 24. 8. 10.*

Assurance of lands to churches &c.

Assurance of lands to churches &c. for xx. yeares.

7. ¶ But it is lawful to every person being seised of any manors lands tenements or hereditaments to his owne proper use

Assurance of lands to churches &c. for xx. yeares.

Mortmaine,

ble, or hauing feoffers, Recouersers, or Confees to his use, make ordaine or deuise, or cause to be made &c. any of the intents or purposes aboue specified in suche manner as they might haue done, before the makinge of this Act, so that such vles &c. be made, or appointed to indure by any craft, lawe, or other meanes, aboue the terme of twenty yeares next after the first making and beginninge of any suche vles &c. 23. H. 8. 10.

Collateral assurances in defrauding of this statute.

8 ¶ If any person in defraude of this statute, dothe binde or ordaine, any of his heires or successors, or any other persons that they shal suffer suche vles intents or purposes, to continue contrarie to this statute, vppon paine of losse of any other lites or of anye other thinge, or doe deuise by any colour craft or meanes, anye thinge to make suche vles declared continue to the meaning of this act, to continue for any longer time than is aboue lymitted for the same. When euery such penaltie shall colour, and euery other thing that is made or deuised in defraude of this act, shalbe vtterly void, for this statute shalbe interpreted as beneficialle as mai be, to the distruccon and vtter minding of the vles aboue remembred, and of all other lites &c. 23. H. 8. 10.

Customs in cities to deuise in mortmaine.

9 ¶ But this act is not prejudicial to the custome of any Citie, or Towne corporat, where by theire ancient custome they haue authoritie to deuise the landes &c. within the same Citie or Towne into mortmaine. Neither shal it be prejudicial to the beuelles made by the executors of the willes of Sir Bartholomew, and John Terry of the Citie of Norwich &c. 23. H. 8. 10.

Landes gyven for the maintenance of houses of correction or of poore people &c.

10 ¶ But notwithstanding any of the forsaide statutes or any other statut lawe or custome, it is laud for euery person which is lessee of any manors landes tenements or other hereditaments, in fee simple in possession, reuerfion or remainder, when in fee socage of the Queene or anye other person or persons politique in his owne right and to his owne use, for & during the space of twenty yeares, to be accompted fro 8. February An. Do. 1575. to make feoffementes grants or any other assurances, or by his last will in writinge to giue and bequeath in fee simple, al or any parte of the saide landes tenements or hereditaments to any bodie politique or corporat & theire successors

the same question, as heretofore to be created, as to any other
of their power, to and for the mortuaries, full execution, as
of any of the powers of correction, as shewing how
for certain offences, as of any stocks or forces
without any licence of mortuaries therein
as any writ of Ad quod dampnum to be sued out
in the same. But the rentes & services due to the Queen, and
the chief lordes of the fee going out of the same landes shalbe
as before & reserved. 18. Ed. 3.

Mortuaries.

No mortuaries, as of any person, shalbe given, demanded
of any person, but only in such place, where heretofore mor-
tuaries have bene used to be paid & given. And any person that
pay mortuaries in more places the one, that is to say, in place
of the most dwelling and habitation and there but one mortu-
ary.

The mortuaries shalbe taken or demanded of any person
that may be he, which at the time of his death hath in movable
goods under the value of 100 marks, 21. H. 8. 6.

For person being, Curat, or other spiritual person, nor any
other persons. But if a person, that for any person dying
at the time of his death of the value in mov-
able goods of 100 marks, or more, above his debts paid, and
at the time of 100 li. take for a mortuaries above 10 li. in
the whole; And for a person being, at the time of his death
of the value of 100 li. above his debts paid in movable goods
and under the value of 10 li. there shall no more be taken for
a mortuaries than 10 li. in the whole, and for a person be-
ing at the time of his death of the value in movable goods
of 10 li. or above, to any summe, above his debts paid, there
shall no more be taken for a mortuaries, than 10 li. in the whole.

No person, Curat, or other shall take de-
mand or aske any mortuaries, or any other thinge by waie
of mortuaries for any woman beinge Curat Baron, nor for
any child, or any person not keepinge house nor also for any
clerkinge man, or other that maketh not residence in the
place

But one mortu-
ary for any per-
son, & that but
in accustomed
places.

No mortuaries
where the goods
bee vnder 100
Marks.

The ductie for
all mortuaries.

These shall paye
no mortuaries.

Mortuaries.

place where they shall happen to dye. But the mortuaries in
suche waistfaringe persons shalbe answerable (in places where
mortuaries be accustomed to be paid, and in manner time
and rate before mencioned, and none other wise) in the place
where such waistfaringe persons, at the time of their death, haue
their most habitation, house, and dwellinge places, & no where
else. 21. H. 8. 6.

Mortuaries in
wales Berwicke
and the marches
of them,

5. ¶ No mortuaries nor Cozle presents nor anye summe
of money or other thinge for them, shalbe demanded or
had in the parties of Wales, nor in the marches of the same,
nor in the Towne of Berwicke, nor marches of the same,
but only in suche places, where mortuaries haue bene accom-
med to be paid, neither shal any mortuaries nor Cozle presents
nor any thinge for them, be demanded or had in those places
but onely after the order and maner aboue specified, and none
other wise nor of any other person then is aboue limited. But
it is lawfull to the Bishoppes of Bangour, Landaffe, Saint
Davides, and Saint Asse, and likewise to the Archdeacon of
Chester, to take suche mortuaries of the priests within their
Dioces, and Substitutions, as heretofore haue bene accom-
med. 21. H. 8. 6.

Mortuaries of
lesse value by
custome,

6. ¶ No person shalbe compelled in such places (where mor-
tuaries haue bene accustomed to be taken, of lesse value then
is aforesaid) to paye any other mortuaries, or more for any
mortuaries then haue bene accustomed, nor any mortuaries
shalbe demanded, taken, or had, in such place of any per-
son or persons, exempt by this act, nor contrarie to this act.
21. H. 8. 6.

The forfit for
demandinge
more then his
duetic,

7. ¶ If any person, Vicar, Curat or other spiritual person
or their Farmours Bailifes or lessees, doe take, receyue, or
demand of any person within this Realme, for any person or
thinge within the same, any mortuaries or Cozle present, or any
summe of money, or any other thinge for the same more then
is before mencioned, or doe comment, or call any person or per-
sons before any Judge spiritual for the recouery of anye suche
mortuaries or Cozle presents, or any other thinge for the same
more then is before mencioned, hee shal forf. for euery time he
demandinge receyvinge, takinge commentinge or callinge or so
much in value, as hee shal take aboue the summe before limited
and

no alio. s. to the Party greaved, contrarie to this act to bee
 punished by A. J. &c. wherein no. 101. C. 10. But it is lawfull
 to any spiritual person to take any summe of money, or other
 thing which by any person dying shalbe given or bequeathed in
 testam. or to the highe altar of the Church, 21. H. 8. 6.

A legacy given
 to a spiritual
 person.

That vvhere mortuaries bee demaunded in a spiritual
 Court, the Queenes prohibition dothe not lye, S. Prohi
 bition. I.

That fraudulent deeds to defeat others of their mortuaries
 be void, S. Fraudulent, Deeds, I.

¶ Murder, and manslaughter.

If any person bee murdered or slaine in the daye, and he mur
 derer escape untaken, the Wotoneshippe where the sayde
 deed is done, shalbee amerced for the sayde escape. 3. H.

Escape of mur
 der.

If any man bee slayne or murdered, and the seales
 of the Abbettors, maintayners, and Comforters of
 him be indicted therfore, the same seales & murderers and all
 other accessories of the same shalbee arraigned and defermy
 ned of the same felony and murder at any time, at the Queenes
 be within the yeare after the same felony and murder done,
 and not tary the yeare and daye for any appeal to be taken for
 the same felony or murder. 3. H. 7. I.

Murderer arrai
 gned at the
 Queenes suit.

If any person named as principall or accessarie bee ac
 quitted of anye luche murder at the Queenes suit within the
 yeare and date, then the Justices before whom hee is ac
 quitted, shall not suffer him to goe at large, but either shal
 commit him againe to prison, or else lett him to Waile af
 ter their discretion, till the yeare and daye bee passed, and
 if the same felons, murderers, and accessaries or anye of
 them be arraigned, bee acquitt, or the principall of the sayd
 felony or any of them be attainted, The wife, or next heire
 to him so slayne as shall requier, maye take their appeall
 of the same deathe and murder, within the yeare and date
 after the same felony and murder done against the sayd
 persons so acquitted and acquitt and all other their ac
 cessaries

Arraigned vpon
 appeale of him
 which is acquitt
 at the Queenes
 suit.

Murder, & Manslaughter.

accusations, or against the accessories of the same principal, or any of them is attaint, or against the said principals is attaint, if they be then living, and the benefit of the clergy there before not lost, and the appellant shall have such advantage, as if the same accused or attaintor had not been the same criminal or attaintor nor transgression. 3. B. 7. 1.

By whom, with-
in what time, &
before whom ap-
peal of murder
shalbe commenced

4. ¶ The time or place of the person to claime is murthered as case that require maie commence there. Appeal in per person, at any time within the yeare after the felony done, before the Shurife and Coroners of the countie where the laide felony and murder was done, or before the Justices in her Bench, or Justices of Gaule delivour. 3. B. 7. 1.

Poysoning.

5. ¶ All wilful killinge by poysoning of any person is holden murder of malice prepensed, and the offenders, there the Abbettors, procuors and counsellors shall suffer death, and forfeit as in cases of wilful murder of malice prepensed. 1. C. 6. 12.

Misdemeanour.

6. ¶ That that not bee aduanced murder, wher an act is done by manslaughter, but murder shalbe intended of them who feloniously claime, Marlb. 52. B. 3. 26.

1. That appeal of murder maie bee commenced in one countie of the death of any person stricken or poysoned in an other countie. S. Trial. 1.

2. The declaration in appel of murder, & within what time it shalbe sued. s. Appeal. 2.

3. VVhere murder shalbee tried by speciall commission. 1. Treason. 9.

4. That the killinge of the Chancelor, Treasurer, or any Iudge &c, sitting in his place, is highe Treason. S. Treason. 5.

5. That it is not lawfull to flea any persn attainted in premunire. S. Premunire. 6.

6. That the appellant in appeal of murder vvhere Battell lyeth not, maye make an Attorney's Attorney. 5.

7. In vvhat sort coroners shall inquirer of murder, and touche the offenders. 3. Coroners. 2. 3. 4.

8. In vvhat cases forresters maie flea Offenders. 1. Forfeits. 4.

Newes.

Newes of other
monies reports.

4. If any person shall maliciouslie speake any false lecherous and slanderous newes, rumors or tales to the slander or reproche of our Sovereigne Laitie Queene Elizabeth, or of the honour of her body being Kinge or Queene of this Realme, or the speaking or repeating of any other, who shalbe so charged, write or attaint, hee shall for every such offence be bounden to the place within the shire, Citie or Borough where he cometh into the place where the said newes shalbe spoken; and whereto he sett openly upon the pillory, by the Sherriffe, or the principall officer of the Citie where ec. or by his or their ministers; and there have one of his eares cutt off, and be put in C. Markes to the Queene's use, without any civill remedy, nor judgement given of his said offence, and also hee shall have imprisonment in the space of our minority after his execution.
§ 2. B. 4. P. 3. I. Cl. 6.

Slander by book
or writing.

5. If any person shall maliciouslie devise, write, print or sett forth any manner of Booke, Ryme, Ballad, letter or writing containing any false matter, clause or sentence of slander or reproche, or dishonour of the said Queene, or of any of the Kinge's body being Kinge or Queene of this Realme, or of any other, saying, writing or moving of any indictment or libell, or in this Realme or any Dominions belonging to the Kinge, shall maliciouslie procure any such Booke, Ryme, Ballad, letter or writing to be written, printed, or sett forth, (and the said offence not punishable by the Statute made in the 1. year of our said Queene's reign) then hee being thereof convicted or attaint, shall for his first offence in some market place within the shire, Citie or Borough where the said offence shalbe committed, by the Sherriffe of the County ec. or by the principall officer of the shire, Citie or Borough, be bounden to the pillory, and have his right hand stricken off.
1. B. 4. P. 3. I. Cl. 6.

The second conviction.

6. If any person being once lawfully convicted of any of the offences aforesaid, be punished by the execution of loss of one eare, or hand, or other such grievous offence, and any of the said offences, then hee shall suffer imprisonment during his life, without Benefit of mainprize; and also the Queene all his goods and Chattels.
1. B. 4. P. 3. I. Cl. 6.

The shire commenced within

7. If no person shalbe molested or impached for any of the offences

Newes.

appendix had bene found in such office. 2. Ed. 6. 8.

The counters
pain of an office
shall remaine
with the first ma
of the iurie.

2. ¶ If a Iurie that shalbe sworne, before any Chetour, or commissioner to enquire of lands &c. doe not receiue the counterpaynt of the office or inquisition that by them shalbe possed, inuoynted and sealed by the Chetour or commissioner, and the same deliuer and suffer to rest in the possession of the first person that shalbe sworne in the said Iurie, to the intent that the Chetour or commissioner, make not change or imbecile the said office, every of the said Iurie shall for. 11. s. 1. H. 8. 8. 3. H. 8. 2.

The fees of writs
or commissions.

3. ¶ If the landes and tenements wherof any inquisition is to be had by vertue of any writte or commission exceed the value of v. li. by p. pere, the such as sue for such writts or commissions, shall paie for p. seale & writing thereof, such fees as have bene accustomed. And if p. lands & tenements, wherof any inquisition office is to bee found by vertue of any writte or commission, exceed not the sayd percellis value of v. li. When such as shall sue for such writts or commissions, shall paie for the seale of every of them by. d. & not above. 3. 3. H. 8. 2. 2.

Receyving an of
fice certified.

4. ¶ If the officer of a Court of record wher an inquisition of land not exceeding the yearly value of v. li. shalbe returned, being offered unto him within one month next after the making thereof, doe not receiue the same, hee shall for. v. li. be D. & J. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherin no l. C. J. &c. 3. H. 8. 2. 2.

An office recey-
ued within iii.
daies.

5. ¶ If the Clarke of the petit Bagge of the Chancery or his deputie, or any officer of the Chetquer, hauing authority to receiue any offices or inquisitions, to whose handes an office or inquisition shall come whiche ought to bee returned into the Chancery or Chetquer, will not receiue the same, and put it on the file as of record within thre daies after it be receyued or offered to him, hee shall forfeit. 1. li. 1. H. 8. 2. 3. H. 8. 2.

Transcript of
offices.

6. ¶ The Clark of the petit Bagge in the Chancery shall certifie the transcript of all offices found and returned into the Chancery, betwene Easter and S. Michell into the Chetquer, in the terme of S. Michell. And the transcript of all offices found and returned into the Chancery betwene Michaelmas and Easter they shall certifie yearly in the terme of Easter and after wile the shall not certifie, and also they shall certifie

Offices, and Officers.

by suit or reward.

Officers of the Queens courts.

Officers of the Queens courts.

Officers removable.

Buying & selling of offices.

her lateste, master of the Kindes, the Justices of the one Bench the other, Barons of the Eschequer, and all other that shall be called to giving name, or make Justices of peace, Sheriffs, Clerks, Customs, Comptrollers, or any other officers or ministers of the Quene, shall be sworn that they shall not a day, name or make any of the said officers, or any other officers or ministers of the Quene, for any gift or Bribe, or name or affection. And that any which laboureth by himselfe, or by other made or made to be in any office shall be put in the the office as in any other. But they shall make of such officers ministers of the best and most lawfull & sufficient men to the satisfaction of the people. 12. 15. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

any parte of any of them, which office or any parte of them
shall in anywise concerne the administration, or execution of
justice of the receipt, confinement, or payment of any of the
Ducenes Treasures, monies, Rent, revenues, accounts, advantage
Whithersoever touching or any of the Ducenes Landes,
houses or hereditaments or any of the Ducenes Customs,
or any administration, or necessary attendance to be done in
any of the Ducenes Castles, houses, or the keeping of any of
the Ducenes Colonies, Castles, or Fortresses, being wille or as-
signed for a place of strength and defence, or which shall touch
any Clerkships to be occupied in any Court of record, higher or
lower to be ministered. When any such person, that shall
hereafter or sell any of his offices or deputations, or shall take
any money, fee, reward or profit for any of them, or any
parte of any of them, or that shall take any promise, Covenant,
Bande or agreement for any money, reward or profit, to be given
for any of them, shall lose all his right interest and estate
whiche hee shall then have, or in or to any of the said offices or
deputations, or any parte of any of them, or of it or to the same
administration or any of the said offices or deputations, or to
the offices or deputations, or any parte of any of them,
any such person shall make any Bargaine, sale, or take
any money, fee, reward or profit, or any promise, Covenant,
Bande or agreement to have or receive any fee, reward, money, or profit,
And also any such person that shall give any money, fee, re-
ward or that shall take any promise, agreement, Bande or assurance
for any of the said offices or deputations, or any parte of any
of them, shall immediately, by and upon the same fee, money, or
reward given or paid, or upon any such promise, Covenant,
Bande, or agreement had or made for any fee, summe of money
or reward to be paid, be advantaged a disabled person in the law
to all intents, to have, occupy, or enjoy the said offices or depu-
tations or any part of any of the, for the which such person shall
give or paye, or make any Covenant, Bande, or promise for
any summe of money, fee, or reward. And all such
Bargaines, sales, promises, Bandes, agreements, Covenants
and assurances, as bee before specified, shall be void to and a-
gainst hym and them by whom they shalbe had or made.

5. Ed. 6. 16.

Offices, and Officers.

Officers wherein
to the stat, exten
deth not.

5. ¶ But this statut extendeth not to any office, whereof
person is, or shalbe seised of any estate of inheritance, nor to any
office of parkerham, or of the keeping of any house, manor, Cas-
tlem, Barre, or pace, or Fozell. Neither doth it extend, or is not
admittall to any of the chief Justices of the Kings Bench, or com-
mon place, or to any of the Justices of Assise. But every of the
said Justices may doe in every behalfe touching any office, or af-
faires to be givent or granted by any of them as they might have
done before. 5. Ed. 6. 16.

Actes done by
an officer remo-
vable.

6. ¶ If any person doe offend in any thing, contrarie to the
tenor of this Act, yet all Judgements given, and all other actes
executed and done by him by authority, or colour of the office
which ought to be forsaithen, or not occupied by him, after he hath
by him committed, before he be removed from the administra-
tion of the said office, or deprivation, shalbe good and lawfull
in lawe to all intents in like maner, as the same should have bin
if this stat had not here made. 5. Ed. 6. 16.

Officer with
drawing the
Queens rentes.

7. ¶ If any of the officers appointed for the Court of Common
and liveryes doe conceale, or withdrawe willingly any rents,
tallages, or other profits coming to the Queene by reason
of any of her manors, or by reason of any thing reserved
to her within the order of the Court of Wardes and liveryes,
then they so offending, shall lose to the Queene y double value
of the thing concealed, or withdrawn. 32. H. 8. 46. And if the
Scriver, or Clarke of the liveryes doe willingly withdrawe
or conceale any recoite, or profit that should growe to the
Queene &c. by reason of the same, then hee shall lose to the Q.
&c. the double value of the thing so concealed or withdrawn,
to be levied and recovered against the offender, upon in-
formation made by the Justices of the Peace, and the same may
be moved in the court of wards and liveryes. 32. Hen.
8. 22.

8. ¶ Whether officers by reason of their offices may exhibit in-
formations. S. Accions popular 8.

9. Howve officers of the Queene shalbe punished, which by
colour of their offices doe disservice any man. S. Assise.

10. The sort of officers of the Kings Bench, or common place
for false entries in certaine cases. S. Appearance.

The Mayor of London, with the Wardens and Wardens of the Guild of Tallow Chaundlers of the same City, haue authoritie to serche all maner of Oyles brought into the said City to be sold, in whole handes soeuer they shalbe found, as often as the case shall requier. And they shall ouersee that the same oiles put to sale, bee not must or altered from their right kindes, but that they be good and lawfull as they ought to bee. And it is lawfull for the said Mayor, with the said Warden and Wardens, to dampne, auoide, and utterly to cast awaye, all such oiles as they find defectiue or falsely or deceauably mixed and altered, from their right kindes, without let of any person. And also they may commit such persons as shalbe founde dealing for vsing such receipt or craft to waite, and punish them by their discretions, according to the lawes and customes within the Citie or libertie of London, used and made for other misdemeanors. 3. 19. 8. 14.

2. The Mayor in every City, Borough and Towne, where a Mayor is, or the Governours, or Rulers of every other Citie, Borough or Towne being, haue within their jurisdiction, libertie and franchise, like authoritie to make and bee like search upon, detection, correction, punishment and execution of the same, of for, and upon all oyles being defectiue, or deceauably mixed and altered; by any person within their libertie and franchises, in maner and forme before rehearsed, and as the Mayor, Wardens, and Wardens of the Citie of London haue in may in London &c. 3. 19. 8. 14.

Ordinarie.

For the kinde of any dying intestate, which is bounde to be satisfied for debt, the goods come to the Ordinaries hands, the Ordinarie is bound to answer as far forth as the goods of the dead will extend, in such sort, as executors haue bene bound if the party had made a will. West. 2. 13. Ed. 1. 19.

2. If so Ordinarie, or any minister of his ought to be indicted of extortion or oppression, generally, but it must be declared in what in the indictment in what thing, of what, or what manner the said Ordinaries or their ministers haue done

Ordinarie charged as executor.

Ordinarie indicted of extortion.

Ordinarie. ¶ Otmeale.

Religious houses, within the visitation of the Ordinarie

done extortion, and oppression or otherwise the said Ordinarie et. ought not to bee impeached by the Duchies Justices, for the said indictment. 25. Ed. 3. 9.

3 ¶ Anno. 31. H. 8. 13. it was enacted, that such of the late Monasteries, Abbathies, Priories, Parishes, Colleges, Hospitals, houses of Fryers, and other religious and ecclesiastical houses and places, and all Churches and Chappels to any of them belonging, which before the dissolution, suppression, or committing unto la. H. 8. were exempted from the visitation, or all other Jurisdiction of the Ordinarie, within whose Diocess they were situate, should be within the Jurisdiction and visitation of the Ordinaries, within whose Diocess they or any of them be situate, or of such person as by the said King H. 8. should be appointed, any exemption, libertie, or jurisdiction notwithstanding. 31. H. 8. 13.

1 The Ordinaries authoritie and duty, vwhen any question for Tithes shall come in debate before him. S. Tyther. 20. 21. 31.

2 That the Ordinarie may suspend him which chydeth the Church or Churchyard. S. Fighting. 1.

3 The Ordinaries authoritie in punishing and restraining of ecclesiasticall persons. S. Incontinency. 1. a qd. requirunt. 1.

4 That the Ordinarie must give the patron notice of dedication, vj. Months before lapse. S. Bapt. 1.

5 That the Ordinarie may visite Hospitals within his Diocess and call the Officers to account. S. Hospitals. 1.

¶ Otmeale.

Selling of corrupt Otmeale.

If any person will take upon him to sell Otmeale, which is impaired by any craftie meanes, first hee shall be punished, and being the second time convicted, he shall lose all his Otmeale, the third time he shall be aduanced to the pillorie, and the fourth time he shall forswear the Count. 31. Ed. 1.

¶ Pardon.

Of what offences pardon may be granted.

N^O Charter of Pardon of any Felony, Robbery, or homicide, shall be granted to any person, but where the

Ducum

Queene may doe it, saving her othe taken at her Coronation, (by where a man killeth an other in his owne defence, or by misfortune. 2. Ed. 3. 2.) And if any Charter be otherwyle granted, it is boode. 4. Ed. 3. 12. 10. Ed. 3. 2. 14. Ed. 3. 15.

2. ¶ In every Charter of pardon of Felony, which shalbee granted at any mans suggestion, the suggestion, & the name of him that maketh it, shalbee comprised in the same Charter. And if afterward the suggestion be found untrue, the Charter shalbee disallowed and accompted nothing worthe. And the Justices before whom such Charters shalbe alledged, shall inquire of the same suggestions, and if they finde them untrue, they shall disallow the Charters, and further proceed as the law requireth. 27. Ed. 3. 2.

The suggestion comprised in the pardon.

3. ¶ If a Charter of pardon shalbee allowed before any Justice, for Murder, or for the death of a man slaine by a traitor, assault, or malice prepenced, Treason, or Rape of a woman (whiche the same murder, death, treason, or rape be specified in the same Charter.) And if a Charter of the death of a man be alledged before any Justice, in which it is not specified that he of whose death any such is arraigned, was murdered or slaine by a traitor, assault, or malice prepenced, the same Justices shall inquire by a good Enquest of the Willne, where the dead was slaine, if he were murdered or slaine by a traitor, assault, or malice prepenced. And if they finde that hee was murdered or slaine by a traitor &c. the Charter shalbe disallowed, & further therin shalbe done, as the law requireth. 13. R. 2. 1. 16. R. 2. 6.

The offence alledged in the pardon

4. ¶ If any man or woman, doe desire, or pursue, or cause to be requested or pursued, for any Charter of pardon, for any felon arraigned of Felony, Murder, or Rape, which for safegarde of his life, hath become an Approver, the name of him or her which pursueth such Charter, shalbee put in the Charter making mention that the same Charter is granted at his request and pursuer. And if he to whom the Charter is granted, after his deliverance becommeth a felon againe, the same person which did pursue for his Charter shall for. to the Queene C. pounce. 5. H. 4. 2.

Pardon of an approver.

5. ¶ If the Queene doe graunt to any person, any Charter of pardon of any homicide, robbery, or felony, then he to whom the same is granted, shal come to him by, uponeths next after the making

He that hath a pardon shal find suerties for his good abearing.

Parliament.

making of the same, before the Shirefe, and Coroners of the Countie where the felony was done, and shall find the good and sufficient Wainpernoys, for whom the said Shirefe & Coroners will answer, that he from thenceforth, shall beare his selfe well and lawfully. And the Wainpernoys shall be sealed and returned into the Chancery with in us, whereby after the end of the said in. Monethes, And if he which hath such Charter will asse his selfe thereby, and hath not found such Wainpernoys, after such maner shall beare his other wile against the peace then he ought, his Charter shall be accounted void and of no force. 10. Ed. 3. 3.

1. VVhat thinges be requisite to make pardons of Villany allowed. S. Exigent. 2. 3.

2. That none hath authoritie to pardon felons &c. but the Queene. S. Prerogative. 18.

Parliament.

Each man that
ought that vpon
summons come
to the parliament.

Every person of the Realme which hath Summons to come to the Parliament (which shall be hoken once every year, and more often if neede bee.) 4. Ed. 3. 13. 30. Ed. 3. 1. he Archibishoppe, Bishoppe, Abbe, Carle, Baron, Knight of the Shire, Citizen of City, Burgeill of Burrough, or other singular person, or community, that doth absent himselfe and commeth not at the said Summons (except he can shew a reasonable and honest cause him selfe to the Chancery) shall be amerced, and other wile punished according as hath been used. 5. R. 2. 4.

No man shall de-
part from the
parliament with-
out licence.

2. No Knight, Citizen, Burgeill or Baron, that shall be elected to come or be in any Parliament, shall depart from the same Parliament, nor absent him selfe from the same, until the same Parliament be fully finished, ended, or prorogued, except hee have licence of the Speaker and Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and the same licence to bee entered in the Recorde in the booke of the Clarke of the Parliament appointed for the common House, vpon paine to lose all those summes of money, which he ought to have had for his wages. And all the Counties, Cities and Burroughes, whereof any such person shall be elected, and the Inhabitants of the same, shall be charged

charged of the said wages against the said person and his
heirs for ever. 6. H. 8. 16.

¶ If any Shire of the Realme be negligent in making
the returne of writtes of the Parliament, or leave out of the
returne any Cities or Boroughes, which be bound, or of
any towns were wont to come to the parliament, he shalbe pu-
nished in such sort as it hath bene used ec. 5. H. 2. Sta. 2. 4.

Returne of the
writs for the
Parliament.

¶ At the next Countie holden, after the delivery of the
Quenes writ, for the election of the Knights of the Parlia-
ment, proclamation shalbe made in the full Countie, of the day
and place of the Parliament, and that all they which bee there
present, as well Jurors summoned for the same cause, as other,
shall attend to the election of their Knights for the Parliament
and then in the full Countie, they shall proceede to the election
freely and indifferently, notwithstanding any paiser or com-
mendement to the contrary. 7. H. 4. 15. which election shal
be made by the Shire, in due and convenient time (What is to
be, every Shire in his full Countie shall make the same, be-
tweene the houre of viij. and the houre of ix. in the forenoon, with
an election.) And the Knights of the Shires within England
shall be chosen by men dwelling and resident within the same
Countie, whereof every one hath free landes or tenements to
the value of xl. s. by the yeare at the least, above al charges with
in the same Countie where any such person will medle in the
election. And they which shalbe chosen shalbe also remaining &
dwelling within the same countie, the day of the date of the writ
for summons of the parliament. And they which have the greater
number of those which may dispend xl. s. or above, be they ab-
sent or present, shalbe returned by the Shire of every County
knights for the Parliament, by indenture ensealed made be-
tweene the said Shire, and the said Chawlers, and the Inden-
ture shalbe filed to the Parliament writte, which Indenture so
maide and filed, shalbe the returne of the same writte. And eve-
ry Shire within the Realme of England, hath authoritie to
returne by othe, upon the holy Evangelists every such Elector,
in as much he may dispend by yeare, for he that cannot dispend
xl. s. by yeare, shall not in anye manner bee a Chawler of the
Knights of the Parliament. And if any Shire returne knights
to the Parliament, contrarie to this Statute, or doth not make
his

The manner of
the election of
the knights for
the parliament.

Handwritten notes and signatures:
C. 101
Loringe
A. 101
S. 101
J. 101
C. 101
L. 101
S. 101
J. 101
C. 101
L. 101
S. 101
J. 101

Parliament.

The Shireffes
forfaiture.

his election within the foresaid time. The Justices of assize in their Sessions have power to inquire thereof, and if by Complaint it be found before the same Justices, and the Shireff be not contented, he shall forfeit, to the Queen C. li. and also be imprisoned a yeare, without being let to baile or mainprise. And moreover he shall forfeit and pay to every person chosen Knight of the Shire and not duly returned C. pound, whereof every Knight so chosen shall have his action of debt against the said Shireff, his executors or administrators, to demand and have the said C. li. with his costs in that case dispensed, whether he be C. or not. And also the Knights for the Parliament, returned in contrary manner, shall lose their wages. 7. H. 4. 15. 11. H. 7. 1. 5. 11. 8. H. 6. 7. 10. H. 6. 1. 12. H. 6. 15. But the Shireffs which shall make such elections, shall have their said wages and Trauells to such Knights and Others found before the Justices of Assize. And neither the Shireffes nor the Knights, who refuse to be duly returned, shall incur any damages to the Queen, until they be duly convicted, according to the Statute of the late 6. H. 6. 4.

Election of bur-
gesses.

Every Shireff after the delivery of the writs for the Parliament that make and cause to be made, shall not fictitiously pervert under his seal to every Bailie and Bailiff, or to Bailiffes or Bailiffs where no shire is, of the Cities and Towns roughes within his shire, receiving the same writ, commanding them by the same precept (if it be a City) to choose Citizens of the same City, and in the same manner, if it be a Town rough, by the Burgesses of the same, to come to the parliament and the same Mayor and Bailiff or Bailiffs et. shall returne lawfully the same precept, to the same Shireff, by Indenture betwixt the same Shireff, and them of the said election; & of the names of the Citizens and Burgesses by them so chosen, and thereupon every Shireff shall make a good and rightfull returne of every such writ, and of every returne by the Mayors or Bailiffs et. to him made. And every Shireff that doeth contrary to this statute, or any other Statute for the election of Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses to come to the Parliament, made before the 11th day of Feb. An. 1444. & 23. H. 6. shall forfeit to the Queen C. li. and be one year imprisoned without baile or mainprise, & moreover shall forfeit

Shireffes forfeiture
returne.

That every person chosen Knight, Citizen or Burgesse in his
County to come to any Parliament, & not duly returned C.li.
shall every Knight, Citizen or Burgesse so returned severally
pay unto the Clerk of the said House of Commons the sum of
s. vi. for & against the said forfeit of his creditors or
obligations to him, and shall have the said C.li. with his costs
and charges returned, to be paid to him, C. xx. s. 6. 15. 77

And during time that any Mayor and Bailiffs or Burghs
in which no Pain is, shall returne other persons than
they may be chosen by the Citizens & Burghesses of the cities
or Burghes where such elections shalbe made, they shal forfeit
the Statute in II. and also they shal forfeit and pay to every
person who shal be chosen or Burghesse for the parliament, and not
for the Statute in II. of Bailiffs or Burghs in II. whereof every
citizen or Burghesse is granted generally shall have his
share in the same for the said Statute in II. of Bailiffs or Burghs or Burghs
in II. against their execution or administration
of the same and have II. l. with his costs in that case ex-
posed, therein no w. C. 23. H. 6. 15.

¶ If any Knight, Citizen, or Burgess returned by the Sheriff or Constable to the Parliament in the name of a Knight, or Citizen, or Burgess, and be put out, and another put in his place, or put in the place of him which is put out, if he will not him to be a Knight, Citizen, or Burgess at any Parliament, shall forfeit to the Queen & heirs, and also to the Knight, Citizen, or Burgess so returned by the Sheriff or Constable put out, for the which & the Knight, Citizen, Burgess put out, shall have his Action of debt against him, to be put in his place, his executors or administrators, 17. H. 8. 15.

¶ But the said Knight, Citizen or Burgesse put out, and
may, under person before named, which shall or may have any
sum of debt against any Shire, Baillie, Bailiffs &c.
be to demand C. li. or xli. by force of any Branch or clause
in the Statute, shall beginne his action of debt within iii. Mo-
nethes after the same Parliament commenced, and proceede
in the same lawfully without fraud. And if he doe not so,
nor what that will sue shall have the said S. of debt, to have and
receive the same Summe, with his costes in that behalf dispended
in the same Court aforesaid, wherein go to. C. xc. 13. H. 6. 15.

Other Burges-
ses returned, the
which be chose.

A knight or bur
gesse put out, &
an other put in
his place.

Within what
time the suit shall
be commenced.

Parliament.

Who shalbe
knights for the
parliament.

Chiefes & bur-
geses.

The Queenes
assent.

Lands contribu-
tory to knights
wages.

The order of lo-
cating knights
wages,

9 ¶ The knights of the shires chosen for the Parliament shalbe worthy and notable knights of the same shires, by which they be chosen, or other wise such notable aldermen or gentlemen borne of the same counties, as shalbe able to be knights, and no man shalbe such a knight, which standeth in the degree of a peasant or under. 23. H. 6. 15. And the Citizens & Burgeses of Cities and Buroughes, shalbe chosen of men which be Citizens and Burgeses, resident, dwelling and accustomed in the same Cities and Buroughes, and in none other maner. 1. H. 5. 1.

10 ¶ The Queenes royall assent, by her letters patent under her great seal, and assigned with her hand, and sealed and notified in her absence, to the Lordes spiritual and temporal, and to the commons assembled together in the high court is and ever was, & shalbe of as good strength & force, as though the Queenes person had bene there personally present, and assented openly & publicly to the same. 33. H. 8. 21.

11 ¶ If any Lord, or other spiritual man or temporal man purchaseth any landes, tenementes, or possessions, that was wont before the said purchase to be contributory to the wages of the knights coming to the Parliament, the said landes, tenementes, and possessions, and the tenents of the same shalbe contributory to the said expences, as the said landes were wont to be, before the time of the same purchase. 12. H. 2. 12.

12 ¶ The Shirefe of every Countie for the time being, at the next Countie court holden in their Counties, after the intimation of the Queenes writtes to them, De solutione feud militis parliamenti, shall make open Proclamation, that the Coroners, and every chief Constable of peace, of the said Counties, and the Bailiffs of every hundred, or hundredes of the same Countie, and al other which shall be at the assaying the wages of the knights of the shires, shalbe at the next Countie court to be holden to assesse the said wages of the said knights. And the Shirefe, Under-shirefe, Coroners or Bailiffs for the time being, shalbe there at the same time in their proper person, upon paine of forfeiture to the Queene of every 100. lb. that maketh default at such time, at which time the said Shirefe or Under-shirefe, in the presence of them that shall come to the assaying of the wages of the said Counties then being ther in the said Countie,

Justice, well and duly shall be done and executed to that effect,
 that is to say, to pay a certain summe for the wages of the
 members of the house, so that the whole summe of all the wages do
 not exceed the summe which shall be due to the said knights and
 others that sit in the house, so that the said summe shall not exceed every village within
 the said hundredes, which shall be there assessable, to a certain
 summe for the payment of the said wages, so that the whole summe
 of all the townes, within any of the said hundredes, do not exceed
 the summe assessed upon the hundred of which they be. And the
 justice shall have authority by his life and no other officer for the
 same, shall have more money of any village, then that,
 which is there assessed. And if any doer shall assault any
 knight or burgess, other wille then is assailable, they shall forfeit
 in every default to the King xx. li. & to any man which will
 sue this case. r. li. and the said Justice well and duly shall le-
 ve the money so assessed upon the foresaid villages, as soon as
 they will may after the said assessing, and the same shall deli-
 ver to the said knights, according to the writs thereof, to pay
 the foresaid wages &c. and he that will sue in this case, shall be
 forthwith admitted, and shall have a Scire facias against him
 that offendeth against this statute, & if the defendant truly wor-
 ke in the same, make default, or els appeare, & be in the same con-
 victed, the plaintiff shall recover against them in which he so
 sueth ten pound to their own use besides the said xx. li. with
 their costs damages, for the costes of their suits. 23. H. 6. 11.
 That they shall be punished which doe assault any lord,
 knight or burgess of the parliament, or any of their servants.
 & fighting. r. li. &c. in what sort he shall be used which entred into the parli-
 ament house, without taking the oth for the assurance of the
 Queenes power over al estates. S. Quene. 5.
 For the knights & burgesses of parliament, to be chosen in
 every shire, city & towne corporat in VVales, & for their vva-
 ges. VVales. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121.
 That ther shall be. ii. knights for the county, & ii. citizens for
 the cite of Chester for every parliament. S. Chester. 2.
 That they which come to the convocatio, shall have such li-
 berties as they which come to the parliamēt. s. Convocatio. 1.
 That no appel shall be sued in the parliamēt. S. Appell. 1.

Particion de landes holdé in capite

¶ If an inheritance which is holden of the Queens Capitall be sold to others, or partitioned, then all parties that be bound to the Queen by the inheritance which is part of the Queens shalle be bound, although it be so that some of the same the faith that hold her part of the Queens Prerogative, Regality, &c. And if they be both age, the Queens shall have the wardship & marriage of every one of the, & so that every other lord of whom they hold their lands, Stat. Hibernie.

Jointenants and tenants in común shall make partition.

2. ¶ All jointtenants & tenants in common of any office, or of
tates of inheritance, in their whole right, or in the right of any
part, of any manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in
England, Wales, or the marches of the same, that is single
compelled to make partition betweene the 1st of all such manors,
lands, tenements, & hereditaments as they hold as jointtenants
or tenants in common by writt, De partitione facienda, in like
manner as coparceners by the common lawes have ben, and are
compelled to doe, with the same writt shalbe pursued at & com-
paine. 3. 1. 38. 8. *Item* all of jointtenants, tenants in common, and of a

Aide after participation.

But one of the said bondsmen, to wit, in order to their heirs after each partition made, that it may have the other as or their heirs, to the intent to bargain the same for the same, and to recover for the rate as in the several partitions, after partition by order of the court.

Jointenants for life or years.

¶ 4. All inheritances, & tenants in common, & every of the same
hold jointly or in common for terme of life, years, or years, and
tenants in tenants in common, where one or some of them
estate or estates for terme of life, or years, in the other
estate or estates of inheritance, do hold in any manner
inheritance, or inheritance, and may be conveyed
part of partition, to be put into one of the Chancery, by
or their heirs, to make partition of all such lands or tenements
hold jointly or in common for terme of life or years, years, or
years, or some of them, hold jointly or in common for
life, or years, with other, so that have or shall have no estate
inheritance, or inheritance. 2. 1. 1. 8. 2. 2. up 100. 100. 100. 100.

Particion preiudicial to none, but which bee parties therunto

But no such partition to be made by force of this bill, in the partition, to any persons their heirs or assigns, their lands which be entailed to the said partition: such

...the usurpation of the copatency upon his co-
patent, he shall be liable to the same punishment as if he had
been a maker of the same, and shall be liable to the same
punishment as if he had been a maker of the same, and shall be
liable to the same punishment as if he had been a maker of the same.

Patens Copatenmakers,

...the usurpation of the copatency upon his co-
patent, he shall be liable to the same punishment as if he had
been a maker of the same, and shall be liable to the same
punishment as if he had been a maker of the same, and shall be
liable to the same punishment as if he had been a maker of the same.

Patens of aspe

...the usurpation of the copatency upon his co-
patent, he shall be liable to the same punishment as if he had
been a maker of the same, and shall be liable to the same
punishment as if he had been a maker of the same, and shall be
liable to the same punishment as if he had been a maker of the same.

Letters patens
shall beare y date
of the deliury
of the warrant.

...the usurpation of the copatency upon his co-
patent, he shall be liable to the same punishment as if he had
been a maker of the same, and shall be liable to the same
punishment as if he had been a maker of the same, and shall be
liable to the same punishment as if he had been a maker of the same.

Patens of lands
&c. graunted to
others during
pleasure.

...the usurpation of the copatency upon his co-
patent, he shall be liable to the same punishment as if he had
been a maker of the same, and shall be liable to the same
punishment as if he had been a maker of the same, and shall be
liable to the same punishment as if he had been a maker of the same.

A confirmation
of the letters
patens of
Queene Eliza-
beth made, or to
be made.

Patents.

Patents, or grā
ceerwherefo this
stat. extendeth
not.

Patents of lands
wherof a traucers
is tendered.

Patents of offi-
ces.

Letters patents
of concealed
lands.

Other mennes
rights saved

A confirmation
of al assurances
made to the
queene.

But this act shall not extend to continue, or make good any lease or leases, made or to be made by the queene, for term of life, lives, or for yeares, underupon the old and accustomed cōditions, or more be not, or hereafter shall not be referred, yearly payable during the terme of such lease. And this act shall extend to renew or make good any letters patents made of any office or offices to any Controller, or chamberlaine, or searcher, or to any letters patents of the print, or any other office or offices, heretofore made by the queene, or now be, or at any time heretofore have been determined, or made good by judgement, by authority of parliament, or by decree. And to any patents to be made to any person for term of yeares, or during the minority of any heire, of any maner, landes, or tenementes, wherof any tract or tractes shall be found, within three moneths after any office found, and certified by any the justices comyttes of record, to make good any letters patents made by our said soveraigne ladye of any office to be done by other affect then the said letters patents were or should have bene before the making of this act. Neither shall it extend to any letters patents, which at any time heretofore, before the beginning of the queenes reign, have bene or hereafter shall be made to the queene to any person of any maner, landes tenementes, rents, reversiones, services, or other hereditamentes, by way of any information, suit or suggestion made or to be made by her highnesse, that the same landes &c. be continued in the said letters patents, were concealed landes. But the same letters patents, and every of them, shall remaine and be of the same force and effect, as they were before the making of this act. 15. Cl. 2.

As touching to all other persons, and boddes politicall, to incorporate their heires and successours, and every of the, all such right, title, interest, possession, estate, leases, rents, services, manors, & al other profits & commodities whatsoever as they or any of them should or might have had, before the letters patents were made, if this act had never bene made, no made. 18. Cl. 1. Allocations, fines, surrenders, assurances, commodities, & estate had or to be had, for our soveraigne ladye Queen Elizabeth. 18. Decemb. 1571. of her reign, to be made at any time during six yeares (next after the end of this parliament) by

... by any person, body po-
... of any lands, tenements, rents and other
... any debt, summe of money, or other confor-
... that the goods and available, in the lawe to all
... according to the true meaning of the same. Saving to
... every person and persons, and their heirs, bodies polit-
... and their successors, (other then such perso-
... each houses and houses, being parties or parties to
... it for his politic and corporat, and their suc-
... whom the Queen hath obtained or purchased, or
... purchase during the said last years, any lands
... other bargain, or other wife,) all such righte,
... possession, rents, reversion, remainders, of-
... and commodities, in substance
... of them have right, or ought to have had of
... or any part thereof in as ample manner, to all
... had never bene made, 18. Ch. 2.

Other mennes
rightes saved.

... 13. 4. 13. 5. 13. 8. cap. 2. 1. The like Statute was made
... patents, subsidies, and other holdings
... to any person, or persons, &c. by the said king
... of England, the feast of the Trinity of 13.
... of the Court of Augmentations, 13. 8. 2.
... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... after, which touching none such
... or other, as before, 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... to any persons to the said king
... or hereditaments &c. not touching any
... or not having of any of

A confirmation of
the patents, of
king H. 8.

Landes assured
to king H. 8,

... the like Statute was made, confirming
... patents, subsidies, and other holdings
... to any person, or persons, &c. by the said king
... of England, the feast of the Trinity of 13.
... of the Court of Augmentations, 13. 8. 2.
... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... to any persons to the said king
... or hereditaments &c. not touching any
... or not having of any of

shall be done A

A confirmation
of the patents
of king Ed. 6.

... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.
... 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1. 13. 8. 2. 1.

A confirmation
of the patents
of king H. 8. &
king Ed. 6.

Periurie.

counties of Deane & Cornwal, or shall wilfully & corruptly
 he procure, or suborne any such person, which shall be found by
 testifie in his periam rei memoriam. Then every such person
 shall for his said offence, being thereof lawfully convicted, be at-
 tainted for life to the D. & Party graued &c. that shall be by
 A. J. &c. to be taken in the C. J. &c. And if it happen any such
 fendow so being convicted &c. not to have any goods or chattels
 lands or tenements to the value of xli. then hee shall suffer
 imprisonment one halfe yeare without. Balle or imprisonment
 stande upon the pillorie one whole holow in some market
 Towne, where, or next adioyninge to the place where the of-
 fence was committed, in open market there. And no person
 being so convicted &c. shall be from thenceforth received as a
 witnes to be deposed in any Court or Court within any of
 the Duchies deminions of Englande, Wales or the marches
 of the same, until the Judgment given against him be
 reversed by attainit, or otherwise, and upon every such
 reversall the Party graued shall recover his damages against
 and every such person & persons, as did procure &c. said Judgment
 so reversed to be first given against him by action to be sued
 upon his case according to the course of p. Common law. &c.
 &c. 1. S. Maintenance &c. 1. S. Maintenance &c. 1. S. Maintenance &c.
 &c. 2. S. If any person either by the subornation, bulshipp, per-
 suasion, instigation, or persuasion, or meanes of any others
 his owne act, consent or agreement, shall wilfully & corruptly
 commit any manner of wilfull periurie by his deposition in any
 of the Courtes before mentioned, as being examined As per-
 periam rei memoriam, then he being thereof lawfully convicted
 shall be attainted by the lawes of this realme, that for his said offence
 shall be by A. J. &c. to be taken in the C. J. &c. and shall have his
 summes without balle or imprisonment, and his goods from the
 death shall not be received in any Court or Court of record &c. until
 Judgment given against him shall be reversed by attainit or
 otherwise. And upon every such reversall the Party graued shall
 recover his damages against al and every such person & persons
 as did procure &c. said Judgment so reversed to be given against
 him, by action to be sued upon his case &c. And if the said
 fendow have not any goods or chattels to the value of xli. then

Committing wil-
 ful periurie.

shall be set on the pillorie in some market place, within the three
 miles of the place where the said offence shall be committed;
 or by the wife or his ministers, if it be without anye Citie, or
 town incorporated. And if it be within anye Citie or Town
 incorporated, then by the head officer, or officers of the same Citie
 or by his or their ministers and there shall have bothe his
 name called, and from thenceforth be discredited and disabled
 to be sworn in any the courts of record aforesaid in
 the Judgment shall be reversed, & thereupon shall recover his
 damages in manner and forme before mentioned. 5. Cl. 9. 14.

¶ But this act doth not extend to any ecclesiastical court
 within Englande, Wales, or the marches of the same, but any
 such offender, who shall offend in forme aforesaid, shall & shall
 be punished by such ecclesiastical lawes, as heretofore hath bene
 and yet are used in the said ecclesiastical courts. 5. Cl. 9. 14.

¶ And the Judges and Judges of every such court where
 any such offence shall be committed upon any such perjury shall be committed
 of any Justice of assize, & Chiefe deliverer, Justices of peace
 at their quarter sessions have power to inquire of heare & deter
 mine all the offences committed contrary to this act by Tripping
 perjury, subornation, Will, or information. But this Statute doth
 not restrain the power given by a Statute made An. 1. 1. 3. 7.
 to the Lordes Chancellors & others of the Privie Council, to
 commit & punish such routes, heinous perjuries & other of
 fences which have used to beare and determine such matters,
 in the Starre Chamber at Westminster, nor to restrain the power
 of the Lordes Chancellors & Council in the marches of Wales, or in the
 shires, or of any other Judge, havinge absolute power to
 commit & punish before the makinge of this Statute. But every
 offence that is made process in the punishment of all offences,
 perjurye punishable, in suchwise, as they might have done &
 should doe before the makinge of this act, to all purposes so that
 they sett not upon the offenders lesse punishment, then is con
 tained in this act, 5. Cl. 9. 14. Cl. 1. 1. to continue in full force
 & effect until the next parliament.

¶ Where, in what cases, and in what manner periurie shall be
 punished by attainre. S. Attainre

Periurie comie
 ted in any ecle
 siastical court.

Periurie punish
 ble in the Starre
 chamber and o
 ther courts.

Pewter, Brasse, Pewterers.

Pewter shalbes
sould in faires &
markets, & in
the owners
house only.

Of what good
nesse pewter &
brasse vessel
ought to bee.

Hollowe wares.

Making a vessel

Occupying false
beames or
waighes about
brasse or pew-
ter.

No person nor persons using the craft of pewterer shall sell or charge any pewter or brasse, neither in old, nor any place within this Realme, but only in open faires, or markets, or in their owne dwelling houses, but if they be desired by the Buyers of such wares, upon paines of fine & imprisonment the same, or that will sue for the same by Action &c. therein no Act. C. 12. r. 19. p. 7. 8. 4. p. 8. 7. 2. 3. p. 8. 9.

1 If any person either worke or cast any pewter or sel or brasse at any place within this Realme, except it be good fine metal as is the pewter and brasse cast and wrought after the perfect goodnesse of the same, within the Citie of London, and by the Statutes of the same ought to bee, he shall sue to the Use of the Ducene, and the summe thereof or of him that will sue for the same by A. 3. r. 1. at such pewter & brasse so cast and wrought of worse pewter and Brasse &c. But this Statute shall not extend to brasse or pewter beinge in the possession of any person, other then the Masters of the same, so such as have the same to sel, or beinge of the craftes &c. p. 7. 6. 4. p. 8. 7. 2. 3. p. 8. 9.

2 No person that make any hollowe wares of pewter, by Shales and pottes that are made of pewter called by the name of Tormen, and makers of such wares, shall printe or write any markes or their owne, to the intent that they may be knowne by the wrought, & all such wares not lawfully made, and not marked in forme aforesaid, found in the possession of the same maker, or seller, shalbes forfeited, and the same wares be sold, the maker shall sue, to the Use of the Ducene, & of the Buyer, or of him that will sue for the same by A. 3. r. 1. the value of the same wares so unlawfully wrought &c. sold. p. 7. 6. 4. p. 8. 7. 2. 3. p. 8. 9.

3 If any person beinge buying and selling of pewter or brasse, shall use any unapproved waighes, or false Beames or waighes of the said wares, he shall sue, to the Ducene, & of the Buyer, & of him that will sue by A. of debt, r. 1. s. wherein no p. C. r. And the parties so offending, shall for his offence to him & shall sue &c. And if the said offender be not sufficient to paye & said summe by him

that he is to be lawful to the service, Whith as other beo
 owners of such place where any such officers shall be found
 question to the Justice, and to take up the said Justice
 in the market place to put him
 in the prison of the market place. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

And he is to be lawful for the master, and members of the court
 of the same town or borough, where the
 Justice is, and where no such Justice is, for the head of
 the town or borough of the same town or borough to appoint
 such Justice, most expert in knowledge of the same, to
 take up the said Justice or Justice where they dwell,
 for the Justice of peace in every place, at their general ses-
 sion time at Michaelmas, that appoint it persons havinge
 the same Justice, to make search in the premises, in every part
 of the town, as well within franchises as without (savinge in
 cases and boroughs, where searchers bee appointed by the
 justices of the same) And all such town or borough, or house
 or houses of searchers shall give shalbes to the use of the Justice
 or of the said searchers. And in default of the said masters
 or owners of the said occupations, not searchinge in the same
 whithin the time whereby any such town or borough is cast or
 into a default, to be used, it is lawful to any person
 havinge licence of the Justice in the said occupations, by writ-
 inge to the Justice or Justice or head officers of the said town
 or borough, to searche at the said place, and to put it
 in the prison and out of the prison, in the market place. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

Searchers of pew-
 ter & brasse.

And he is to be lawful to the Justice, Whith as other beo
 owners of such place where any such officers shall be found
 question to the Justice, and to take up the said Justice
 in the market place to put him
 in the prison of the market place. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

Searchers of cinn-
 or powder vessel

And he is to be lawful to the Justice, Whith as other beo
 owners of such place where any such officers shall be found
 question to the Justice, and to take up the said Justice
 in the market place to put him
 in the prison of the market place. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

Pewter, Brasse, Pewterers.

Pewter shalbee
sould in faires &
markets, & in
the owners
house only.

Of what good
nesse pewter &
brasse vessel
ought to bee.

Hollowe wares.

Making a vessel

Occupying false
beames or
weights about
brasse or pew-
ter.

No person nor persons using the count of pence shall
sell or change any pewter or brasse, neither
old, at any place within this Realme, but only in open faires
or markets, or in their owne dwelling houses; but if they be
desired by the Burges of such townes, upon paine of fine for
every such default to the Quene and to him that shall see to
present the same, or that shall sue for the same by Act in
that behalf therein no less. C. 12. r. 19. D. 7. 6. 4. D. 8. 7. 2. 9.

2 If any person either worke or cast any pewter or
brasse at any place within this Realme, except it be
good fine metal as is the pewter and brasse cast and wrought
after the perfect goodnesse of the same, within the Citie of Lon-
don, and by the statutes of the same ought to bee, he shall sue
to the use of the Quene, and the shires thereof, or of him that
shall sue for the same by Act. at such pewter & brasse
so cast and wrought of worse pewter and Brasse &c. But this
prohibition shall not extend to brasse or pewter beinge in the
possession of any person, other then the workmen of the same,
as such as have the same to sell, or beinge of the craften &c. 1. 2.
D. 7. 6. 4. D. 8. 7. 2. 9.

3 No person that make any hollowe wares of pewter
by Scales and pottes that are made of pewter called by
name, but that it be after the stile of pewter by metal wrought
in London, And if makers of such wares, shall make
with lawful markes of their owne, to the intent that they
maye be the wares by the wrought, & all such wares not law-
fully made, and not marked in foune sheweth, found in the
possession of the same maker, or Seller, shall be forfeited, and
the same wares be sold, the maker shall sue in the Treasurers
Court, & of the shire, or of him that shall sue for the same
by Act. the value of the same wares so law-
fully wrought & sold. 1. 2. D. 7. 6. 4. D. 8. 7. 2. 9.

4 If any person using buying and selling of pewter
or brasse, be accused any unreasonable weight, as false Beames or
weights of the said wares, he shall sue to the Quene, and to
him that shall sue by Act of debt, &c. therein no less. C. 12. r. 19.
And if the said offender, shall not sue his Beames to him, & shall
And if the said offender, be not sufficient to paie the said sume to
him

No stranger
borne that work
power-

No pewterer shal
teache or vse his
trade in a fourein
region.

**The phisitions
in London made
a bodie corpo-
rated**

**President of the
Colledge.**

A common scale:

12/11/1918

and

granted within the said City & suburbs, before the mayor, sheriffs, or governors of the said City, or any officer or officers of theirs, though the said Jurors, inquisition, or racing, shall have been taken upon writs of right. But that the said persons, Comyns, Conbaltis, and their successors, and their heirs, touching the said facultie shalbe for ever discharged against the said King his heirs and successors, and against any and all officers of the sayd City for the time being, and all officers in the which letters patents there is a provision of the said letters or any thing therein contained, that not be contrary to the City of London, or the liberties thereof.

The liberties of London saved.

After by the Statute made 14. H. 8. c. 5. & 1. H. 8. c. 9. the said corporation of the said comynalte, and fellowship of the facultie of medicine and surgery grant, or title and other thing contained in the said letters patents, be approved, granted, & confirmed by the said mayor, sheriffs, and admitted by the same good lawfull authorities as the said bodies corporate and their successors for ever in large manner as may be taken, thought, and confirmed by the same.

The corporation of physicians not signed, because they do not know a common seal, and the same is not used.

But yet further the persons of the said comynalte, which be called Electes, and the same Electes that perche shall be chosen to be president of the said comynalte, and as often one of the brethren of the same Electes shalbe chosen by the said comynalte, then the successors of the same Electes, both before and after the death of any of them, shall choose and elect one, or more, as neede shall require, of y^e most cunning and able men of the said facultie in London, to supplye the said comynalte with a number of his persons so that he or they that shall be chosen be first by the said superiours strictly examined of their knowledge by the said Electes, and also by the said superiours.

Viii. Electes,

holding yearly howe soe shall be caused to be done.

And therefore the President of the said College is to be chosen by the said President, and College shall yearly examine, receive, and punish all offenders in the said City, within the same City and precinct, shall commit any offence for his offence in disturbance contrary to any or to the said statutes, or to the said grant or act made 14. H. 8. c. 5. & 1. H. 8. c. 9. or to the said City and precinct of the Tower of London except) Then the written paydor of

Imprisonment of offenders.

Phisitions.

keeper of the prison so offending as shalbe so committed to him, & ther shal suffice kepe him at the proper costs of the said person so committed without baile or mainprise untill such offence be charged of the said imprisonment by the said president and such persons as by the saide Colledge, shalbe authorised upon paine that every such warden, gailor &c. doing the contrarye, shal be to the vile of the D. and the said president and colledge liable of such fine and amerclamnt as such offender or offenders shalbe assessed to paye, by such as the said president and colledge shall authorise, so that the same fine and amerclamnt be not at any time above xx. li. to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherein note. C. 20. 4. 1. 2. 9.

Phisitions discharged to kepe watche & ward to be constable or other officer in London.

The president of the sayd comuralltie, and councillors therof, & there successors, shalbe discharged to kepe any watche or ward, in the Citie of London, or the liberties of the same. And they may any of them shalbe chole Constable or any other officer in the said Citie or liberties. And if the said president or any of the said felowes be appointed or elected to any ward or ward office of constable or other office, within the said Citie or liberties the same appointment or election shalbe void. B. 3. 40.

Every phisition shalbe allowed by the Bishop of the diocesse.

No person out of the Citie of London, and parishes vij. miles of the same (except he hath ben approued in the diocesse within this realme, but if he hath bene first examined and approued by the Bishopp of the same diocesse or his vicar out of the diocesse, by his vicar generall, either of them, or to them such expert persons in the saide facultie as to them seeme good, and giving ther letters testimoniall under seale to him that they shall so approue, upon paine of forfeiture to the use of A. J. to be rec. by A. of debt wherein note. C. 20. 4. 1. 2. 9. But this act is not prejudiciall to either of the immunities of Oxford or Cambridge, or to any priviledge granted to the same. And in the same stat. it was further enacted that no person within London or vij. miles compass should occupie as a phisition except he be first approued, & admitted by the Bishop of London or the Dean of St. Pauls, calling to him his Vicars in the diocesse. B. 3. 1. & 2. & Quere.

Quere.

Every phisition
shalbe allowed
by the president
& his Electes.

iii. Thifitions
shall serche por-
carie wastes.

Electes refusing
to be sworne, or
to make serche,

III. If.

No person shalbe suffered to practise in phisike, thorough
England, until he be examined at London by y^e president of the
college of y^e facultie of phisike, & six of y^e Electes, & hath from
them received his or Electes letters testificantes of their appointing
examination, except he be a Graduate of Oxford or Cambridge
university, which hath accomplished all things for his degree without any
other. 14. B. 8. 5.

The president for y^e time being, commons & fellows of y^e
college of y^e facultie of phisike in London, & their successors,
shall yearly Elect 4. persons of y^e said fellows, of the best learned
most discreet, & y^e said six persons so elected after a com-
mon way to the minister by y^e said president or his deputy, have
authority, as oft as they shal thinke convenient, to enter into y^e
house of al & every pothecary using y^e mistery of a pothecary to-
ward the city only to serch, view & see such pothecary wares, drug-
ges, & mate as y^e said pothecaries or any of the have in their hou-
ses, & such wares, drugges & mate as y^e said six persons shal
be so defective, corrupted, & not mete to be ministered in any
manners for y^e health of mannes body, the six persons cal-
ling them, y^e wardens of y^e said mistery of pothecaries to bin y^e
same, or one of them, that cause to be burned, or other wise
disposed y^e same, as they shal thinke mete. 32. B. 8. 40. But if y^e
said warden, or wardens doe refuse or delay his or their coming
thither forthwith, when y^e said president or any of his college
shall doe call upon him or them, then y^e said phisitions, make &
execute that serch & view & y^e due punishment of y^e pothecaries
for any their euill & faultie stuffe without assistance of any
of the wardens. 1. B. 9. And if any of y^e said pothecaries at any
time be obstinate or willingly refuse or deny y^e said six persons
to enter into his house for y^e causes before rehearsed, the six persons
that he hath so refused, he shall for to y^e A. 3. B. 11. to be
renewed. 1. B. 9. wherein no. 10. B. 11. 32. B. 8. 40. And every
person as well resist such serch, shall for to y^e A. 3. B. 11. to be
renewed & collected, to be re. by A. 3. B. 11. wherein no. 10. B. 11. 32.
B. 9.

If any of the said six persons so elected doe refuse to be
sworne, or after his othe to him ministered, doe obstinate refuse
to make the said serch once in the year, at such time as they shal
thinke convenient having no lawfull impediment by sickness
or other.

Piracie.

Other magistrates shall assist the phisitions.

as otherwise to the contrarye, then for every such obstinate
that, every of them making default, shall forfeit the sum of
£1000. And all Justices, Mayors, Sheriffs, Baylives, Constables
and other ministers and officers within the City & Liberties of
London, & of the liberties corporate, of the said City, upon request
therein made, shall and will assist the president of the said Court
all persons by the first time to him authorized, for apprehen-
sion of the forsaide Stat. of 14. H. 8. 32. H. 8. upon paine
for not doinge of such due helpe, and assistance to them in
contempt of the Quences Paenalties her before in this Stat.
1. 9. 9.

That Phisitions make practise forgerie. S. Surgeons.

Piracie.

Trial of offences done within the Admirals Jurisdiction.

All treasons, felonies, robberies, murders and confessions
done, committed upon the sea or in any other haven, port, or
creeke, or place where the Admirall hath or pretendeth
jurisdiction, shall be inquired, tried, heard, determined, done
in such places and places as the Admirall, as shall be directed by
the Quences commission, or commissions, to be directed by the
Admirall in this behalf, as if any such offences had been com-
mitted upon the land. And such commissions shall be under
the great seal, directed to the Admirall or to his lieutenant
and deposit and to a Justice, such other as shall be appointed by
the Lord Chancellor as oft as neede shall require, to hear and
determine such offences after the common course of law as if the
land were used for treasons felonies, robberies, murders, &c.

Quere.

The commissione is auctoritative.

of such offences committed upon the land, then this Statute 2. 2. 3.
1. 3. 3. Treason. 1. 3. that a trial of treasons shall be according to
the course of the common lawe, besides Quere.
And the persons to whom such commissions shall be
directed by any of them at the least, shall have power to make a
true returne by the oath of a Justice or a Justice of the peace
there limited in their commission in such manner as if they
had bene committed upon the land, from the same time
every indictment found & presented before such Commissioners
any Treasons, felonies, robberies, murders, manslaughter, or
any other offences committed upon the sea, or by any other
person.

any of these, shall be good and effectual in the law, and if any
person be taken to be convicted for any such offence done upon the
sea, or in any other place above written, then such officer, mayor,
justice, or other, shall be able, and made to and ar
rest any such person in custody, as against all persons, persons
or persons for all reason, to cause robbery, murder, or other
such offences done upon the land. And the trial of such offence
shall be taken by a jury, shall be had by six lawful men whole
and the justice committed him such commission, and we shall ge
nial be for the hundred. And such as shall be convicted of any such
offence by his own confession, or process, by authority of any
law commission, shall suffer such pains of death, losses of lands
good and cattells, as if they had done attained and convicted
of any of the said offences, done upon the land. Anno. 28.

And this Act shall not be prejudicial to any person, for any
such taken, cables, ropes, anchors, or cables, which he com
mit to his possession, which are to be used, which are to be used
for the same, or the same person pay out of hand for the same
the cables, or money, or money, in case to the value of the
same taken, or both deliver for the same sufficient full ability
to be paid in form following, by if the taking of the same
be on the 20th of January, then to be paid in
the month, and if it be beyond the said date, then to be paid
in the month next ensuing the making of such Bill, or
the making of such Bill, to be paid upon the same date of the
making of such Bill, the said 28th of 28th.

And whosoever any such commission for the punishment
of the offences above said shall be directed to any place in
the jurisdiction of the 28th, then it shall be directed into
the jurisdiction of the said justice, or to his deputy, or into the
jurisdiction of any other person, as the Lord Chancellor shall appoint
in any commission, or shall that of any of the offences above
said shall be made in the jurisdiction of the said justice, or the
jurisdiction of the 28th, to the Admiral.

Plaies and games.

No person by him selfe, or any other, shall for his game or
lying

any other

any other

any other

Things taken up
pon necessity.

Commissione
rected into the
Y. port.

any other

Maintenance of

Plases and games.

houses for unlaw
full games.

Whosoever shall keep or maintain any common house, Alley, or place of bowling, dicing, cards, tables, balls, bowls, or any other manner of game prohibited by any statute, or any unlawful native game native to be made, or any other native unlawful game hereafter to be invented found or made, upon pain to forfeit for every such house or maintaining, or suffering any such game to be kept, kept, danted, played or maintained, within any such house, game, Alley, or other place, contained in the statute in effect at the time, And also every person, using and haunting any of the said houses, & places and there playing, shall forfeit for every such doing by s. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.

Playing at un-
lawfull games,

Placardes,

¶ If any person sue for any placard to have common gaming in his house, contrary to the statute, Where it is contained in the same placard what game shall be kept, or what game shall be kept, or what persons shall play thereat, And a writ shall be granted to the contrary shall be kept, And also the same obnoxious any such placard, before the year the same was given, shall be void with sufficient cause to be shown, in any instance in the Chancery, and no court lawfully to be given by the Lord Chancellor, that has shall not be the said placard contrary to the statute thereof 33. 34. 35. But by the Statute made Anno 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. Every person, who shall, or grant, before that time made to any person, or persons for the housing, maintaining or keeping of the said tables, dicing houses, or other unlawful games prohibited by the statutes and statutes of this Kingdom, here made void.

Persons prohibi-
ted to play at
unlawfull games

¶ No artificer, or craftsman of any University, school, or apprentices labourer, servant at his dwelling, or in any house of artificer, masons, carpenters, bricklayers, or any other person, shall play at the tables, bowls, dice, cards, bowls, dicing, cards, tables, or any other unlawful games, out of Chancery, before the year of the said statute for every time, and in Chancery to play at any of the said games in these matters houses, or in the masters presence. But it is lawful for every master to licence his servant to play at cards, dice, or tables, with their master or any other gentleman repairing to their master openly in his house, or in his presence, and it is lawful for every such servant, to carry

Playing by li-
cence,

Plaies and games.

Officers shall
make seche
wher vnlawfull
games be.

Proclamation of
this statute.

Who shall have
the forfeitures.

The helpe and
sped of peace
persons is said.

6. **Of the manner wherein Banishes, Exiles, and other
dead officers within their Cities, Boroughs & Townes, shall
have franchises as in former times were used to be, as of
the hundred years more moone (if the case require) and
other wher any house or place in places of inhabitance
shall be inspected to be had and maintained, and how not
stand in all things, according to the respect of the same. Also
every such man in other dead officers, shall forfeit for every
month, not making such for the, nor executing the same.
And all mayors, Bailiffs, Sheriffs, and other head officers
shall once every quarter make proclamation of this statute
every market day within five severall jurisdictions: And
in like sort that the Justices of assize, gaule, and other
in these severall circuits & Sessions before the which, in the
future every person make full knowledge of the same. 1547.
3. 2. 2.**

Of Poore people.
Every man person which shall have cause of action against
any other shall sue by the direction of the Court of
Commons, or other Court of law, according to the course
of his case, nothing paying to the Court for the fees of his
sue, nor to any person for the footings of the same, but
the law of the land shall assigne such of the Clerke, which
is the writing & writing of the same, to be made by the
readie to be sealed, and also learned Council and Attorneys

able and impotent, or diseased persons, or to any other persons by the said Justices assigned for the said poore, to alms and relieve, within such other Towne or Parishes of the County as the said Justices there, then shall specially appoint. The charitable donation and almes at the houses of the inhabitants of such Townes or Parishes, so that they doe apply the said poore to to be relieved only within the Townes, or Parishes being within the divisions of the same Justices, and shall give any such licence or licences. And the inhabitants of every such Parishes, to the which such poore or impotent persons shall be appointed, shall be bound under such payme, and the direction of the said Justices &c. shall seeme convenient to relieve the said poore and impotent persons in such sort, and the Justices there assembled shall appoint. And if any such Towne corporate, have in it more poore folkes, then the Justices there shall be able to relieve, in such case, the number of the said poore, and of the number and names of the said poore which they be to be discharged, unto the Justices of the County in which such City or Towne shall be the same, at their next Sessions by it. Justices of the said County, and the Mayor and other head of the said City or Towne corporate, the Justices may require the same poore folkes to certify to the Justices by giving of licence to begge, or otherwise in some other place of the said County, out of such City or Towne to be discharged. 14. Cl. 3.

And if any Towne corporate, have in it more poore, and be not able to relieve, then the same is able to do so, as the said City or Towne is a County of itselfe, or not in the County, and immediately adjoining to another County, the Mayor or head Officers of the same shall make certifiat to the Justices of the County adjoining, which in their generall Sessions shall give licence to follow the order above remembred, according as other Justices of the Counties in the which any Towne or Parishes shall be discharged are authorized to doe. 14. Cl. 3.

Every summe of money collected within the City of London, and the liberties of the same, by virtue of this act, shall be paid unto the Courtward of the Hospital of Christ church, within

Relieving of those which have licences.

Cities or towns corporat overcharged with poore.

A citie being a county in it selfe overcharged with poore.

Money gathered in London County, Gloucester.

Poore people.

within the said Citie. And money summe collected within the city of Coventry, and the liberties of the same, by virtue of the Statutes the maintenance and reliefe of the poore people created within the same Citie, shalbe paid unto the Governours of the said Hospital, as shalbe appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the said Citie &c. And every summe collected or paid within the city of Gloucester, the liberties and limits of the same, for the use and reliefe of the poore, and other reliefe which shalbe payable to within the said city, towards the reliefe of the said poore, shalbe paid at the ordination of the Mayor and Governours of the said City of Bartholomew. And the said summes shalbe from time distributed and bestowed for the reliefe of the poore in the same as severall Cities, according to the discretions of the said severall Governours. 14. Cl. 5.

No roge shalbe brought out of Ireland or the Isle of Man.

Irish rogues carried back againe.

How he shalbe relieved which is greened with any taxation.

Irish rogues carried back againe.

How he shalbe relieved which is greened with any taxation.

14. Cl. 5. ¶ No person having charge of any barge in passing from Ireland or from the Isle of Man into this Realme, shall lawfully transport, or suffer to be transported in any barge, or Boat out of Ireland, or the said Isle of Man into England or Wales, any beggar, roge or begger, or any such person, he forced or like to live by begging, being borne in Ireland or the Isle of Man, upon paine to forfeit for every such offence being transported and set on land in any part of England or Wales, as to the use of the poore of the same County, they were set on land, to be levied by the Collectors of the poore by seizure and selling of any the goods and chattels of the same person, which so shall transport any such beggar, or the value of the same for seizure, and upon paine to forfeit other bagabonds, rogues and beggers so set on land, to be used for other bagabonds. And if any such person, being in Ireland or begger, shall be set on land in any part of England or Wales, the same shall be committed to the next Justice of the Peace, who was taken, and from thence to be transported at the charge of the County wher he was set on land into such place from whence he came. 14. Cl. 5.

15. Cl. 5. ¶ If any person shall find him selfe greened with taxation, let upon him by virtue of this Act, it shall be lawful for him at the next general Sessions of peace to be holden within the County wher the taxation shall be made complaint thereof.

of the bench, & to be eased of his excessive charge, by the
majority of the whole Bench, or the most of them. 14. Cl. 5.

And so disabled or impotent poore person living on almes
in the Citie of Bath, or to the towne of Buckston
the Bishops there, for ease of his griefe, vntill he be not on-
ly to doe by h. Justices of peace of the County wher
he dwelleth and remaine, but also provided for by the inhabi-
tants of such Baribores, Parishes or places, from whence hee
is so licensed to traualle, of such reliefe for and towaordes his
maintenance as shalbe necessarie for him, for the tyme of his
absence from the said Citie or Towne, and retorne home againe,
as hee is licensed by the same licence; upon paine to bee puni-
shed as a vagabond. And the inhabitants of the same
Citie and Towne shal not be charged by this act, with the fine
or distress of any such poore people. 14. Cl. 5.

And whereas any person by his lawfull erection, hath ap-
plied any summe of money, rents, reliefes or commodities to
the use of the poore, or for the repaying of high wayes, or oth-
erwise being taken away by Act of Parliament, whether
the same be in any Cathedral Church, Colledge, or els where,
in the diocese of the Diocese or his Chancellor, within
the said Cathedral church, Colledge or place is, and the
Justices of peace of the County, within the which the said Ca-
thedral church, Colledge or place is, or of them, (whereof one
of the Quorum hath authority from time to time, to ex-
amine upon request under the said money, rent, reliefe, or com-
modity is so given, and to cause account, the parties which
shall make the same, and then upon to take such order, for the
better thereof, as without objections shall seeme most a-
greeable to the good intent of the founders, Generall or Generall
of the same, or to make certifiat in the Chancery once in
the year. 14. Cl. 5.

And shalbe lawfull for the Justices of peace of every
County within this Realme, at their quarter Sessions, or the
most part of them being then present, to take every parish with
the said Shires, at such reasonable summes of money, to
be paid by the poore persons being within the common
walls of the said Shires, as they shal thinke convenient,
vntill the said taxation doth not exceepe above vi. s. or by. ii.
by

They shalbe li-
cenced which re-
sort to Bath or
Buckston,

Disposition of
money given to
charitable, &c.

Reliefe of pri-
soners within
the Gaole.

4. d. 10. 1

Poore people.

by the twike out of every Parish. And the Churchwardens of every Parish, shall every Monday leape the same, and every quarter in the yeare pay to the high Constables, or the Officers of every Town, Parish, Hundred, Myrie, wapentake, all such summes of money, as their Parish is bounden to, towarde the reliefe of the said prisoners within their Parishes. And the said high Constables and head Officers, shall pay all such summes of money so to them paid at every quarter Sessions, to such sufficient persons dwelling right in the Counties, as shalbe appointed by the said Justices, to be ready to receive the same. And the Collectors shall yearly distribute all such summes of money, as every of them shall receive for the reliefe of the said prisoners, upon paine that the said Churchwardens of every Parish, Constables & Officers of every Hundred or wapentake, and also the said Collectors, appointed for the Collection and contribution of the said prisoners for making default, to forfeit to the Quene or to the reliefe of the prisoners. 14. Cl. 5.

The kings hospital in Southwarke

Dutton,

A stocke to set poore people on worke,

15. This Act shall not extend to the poore people in the Kings Hospital in Southwarke, next adjoining to the City of London, but the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City, shall only have the government of the said Hospital of the poore people therein. Neither shall this act extend to the heirs or under John Dutton of Dutton in the County of Chester Chequer, his heirs or assigns, concerning any lands, tenement, inheritance, or right, which he hath or ought to have in the County of Chester, citizen of Chester or by any charter, prescription or title. 14. Cl. 5. 18. Cl. 3.

20. In every Cittie and Town separate from the Countie, a competent stock and number of small, Beavers, Swine, or other such by the appointment and order of the said Bailiffs, Justices, or other head Officers, dwelling in the said Cittie, or Townes to provide (with other felons and all other inhabitants, within their severall authorities, to be taken, killed, and get red) shalbe provided. And likewise in every other Market Towne, or other place within every County of the Realme, (under the Justices of peace, or greater part of them in their severall Sessions yearly next after Easter, upon every limit shalbe thought most meete) a like competent stock

of such of wood, hemp, flaxe, Iron, or other stuffe, as the countie in most meete for, by order of the same Justices (of all the inhabitants within their severall jurisdictions, to be taken, levied & gathered) shalbe provided, the said stocks & staves in such towns and townes corporate to be committed to the custody, of such persons as shall by the head officers, having authority thereto be appointed, and in other townes and places to such persons, as to the said Justices of the peace, or the greater part of them, in their general sessions, in their severall countie, shalbe appointed, and every person refusing to pay, or not paying any summe of money upon his taxed colliours the said stocks, at any time as he shall be appointed, shall forfeit double so much.

18. Cl. 3. The said persons so appointed, shall have authority by virtue of the who do appoint the, to dispose, order, & give rules in the order & manner of working of the said stocks & staves, who shall also the collectors & governors of the page, to the intent every such page time by person, old or young, able to do any work standing in necessitie of relief, shall not for want of work, goe a begging, or committing pilfering, or other imbecillities, living in idleness, which collectors & governors of the page, from time to time (as cause requireth) shall & may of the said stocks & staves, deliver to such every person, a competent portion of the same, to be wrought and vaine, or other matter in such time, & in such sort as in their discretions shalbe limited, & if same afterwards being wrought, to be from time to time delivered to the said collectors & governors of the page, for which they shall make warrant to them, which work the same, according to the desert of the work, and of the value deliver more to be wrought, and so from time to time deliver stuffe to be wrought and receive the same to be wrought, as often as cause shall require, which hemp, flaxe, stave, or other stuffe wrought, shalbe sold by the said collectors and governors, at such time as they shall thinke meete, and with the money coming of the sale to buy more stuffe, in the towns the stocks in stave shall not be decayed in value.

18. Cl. 3. Every such person able to do any such work, that refuse to work, or that go abroad begging, or live idly, or taking such other shall pay, or forfeit the same in such time, that after monition.

Collectors and
governors of
the poore.

The order, Use,
& employing of
the stocks.

Refusing to
work, or
spending
the money.

Poore People.

monition given, the minister & churchwardens of the parish, & collectors & governors of the poore, or the more part of the, shall think the same person not meet to have any work delivered out of the same store & stock, then by open certificat thereof made under their handes, and brought by one of the said Collectors and governors, to such person or persons, as shall in that comite have the government of one of the houses of correction, in convenient apparell, mete for such a body to weare, he or she shall be received into such house of correction there to bee straightly kept, as well in diet, as in worke, and also shalbe punished, as in the said persons having the government of the said house of correction, shalbe appointed. 18. Cl. 3.

Houses of correction.

23 ¶ Within every County of this realme, one, two, or more abiding houses or places convenient, in some market town, corporate towne, or other place or places, by purchase, lease, buying or other wise, by order of the Justices of peace, or by any part of the, in their sessions (of the inhabitants within their severall authorities to be taxed, levied, & gathered) shalbe provided & called the house, or houses of correction, and also stock & store, & implements shalbe also provided, for setting on worke & punishing not only of those, which by the collectors & governors of the poore, for causes aforesaid, to the said houses of correction shalbe brought, but also of such as shalbe inhabiting in no parish, & shalbe taken as rogues, or once punished as rogues, & by reason of the uncertaintie of their birth, or of their dwelling by space of iii. yeares, or for any other cause, ought to be abiding & kept within the same countie, which said house or houses of correction, with stocks, stores & implements appointed for such houses shalbe provided in every county within one yeare next after the present session of parliament (if the same conveniently may be) and if at the said time, the same cannot conveniently bee, then from such time as to the Justices of peace or the more part of them, in their general sessions in every countie within their severall jurisdiction, shalbe thought mete, so as it exceeds not two yeares after taxation in such countie, for that purpose made, & els the money levied to be repayed. 18. Cl. 3.

Refusing to pay
upward, house
of correction.

24 ¶ Every person refusing to pay, or not paying such sum of money towards the making, obtaining, and furnishing of the said houses of correction, and buying of stocks, and making

justification

1. 1. 1.

relief

relief of sicke persons, as shalbe appointed to the same, which
upon him shalbe by order aforesayd tared, and at such time as
by the same order shalbe appointed) that for every default for-
warded so much, as he shalbe so tared unto. 18. Cl. 3.

25. ¶ The Justices of peace in their generall sessions, shal and
may appoint from time to time, persons which shalbe overseers
of every such house of correction, which shalbe called Cen-
sors, and to warden of the houses of correction, and shall have
the government and order of the same, according to such orders
as by the sayd Justices of peace, or the more part of them, in
their generall sessions shalbe prescribed, and shall also appoint
others for gathering of such money, as shalbe tared upon any
person within their jurisdictions, towards the maintenance of
such houses which shalbe called the collectors for the houses of
correction, and if any person refuse to be collector or governor of the
same, or censor or warden, or collector, or for any the houses of
correction, he shal forfeit. b. li. 18. Cl. 3.

Censors & war-
dens of houses
of correction.

Collectors.

26. ¶ Every person appointed to be any Collector and go-
vernor of the same, or Censor and warden, or Collector for any
the houses of correction, shall as often as any of them shalbee
called thereunto by the persons having the appointment of the
make a full account of all such summes of money or other things
as any of them have gathered, or rased in commodities within
their severall collections, or charge, and if any of them refuse to
make such account, or neglect the same by the space of xiii. daies
next after request thereto by him made, or shall not within
one week after such account, pay the whole arerages, to which
he upon such account shalbe bound in, to such person as he shal
be appointed unto by them before whom the sayd account shal
be taken, then he shalbe committed to any usual Gaile with-
in the sayd Countie, there to remaine without bayle or main-
pence, till hee hath made his account and payment of such ar-
rages, as hee hath receaved, upon the making of which ac-
count it shalbe lausful to such persons as have the appointment
of the sayd Censors, Wardens, and Collectors &c. to allowe
unto either of the sayd Collectors, Censors, Wardens &c. as
much as hee reasonable allowance, for such money as any of
them have disbursed in the execution of the sayd severall of-
fices, as also in the reasonable fees, and wages for their

The account of
Collectors, Cen-
sors &c.

Poore People.

How the forfeitures shalbe imployed.

Reliefe of the poore within the verge.

That for, vpon certaine penal statutes imployed to the vse of the poore.

penalties taken in that behalfe, as to them shalbe thought convenient. 18. Cl. 3.

27 ¶ All forfeitures by force of this act, being forfeited by any person charged with any payment to toward the stocks & stores appointed for the reliefe of the poore, shalbe imployed in the provision of y^e stocks & stores, in such place where the money (by y^e none payment wherof the forfeitures did growe) was payable. And the forfeitures of al persons being chosen to be collectors & governors of the poore, shalbe imployed in the provision of the stocks & stores, wherof they were chosen to be collectors & governors, & al forfeitures made by any person, charged towards y^e sustentation of any house of correction, & the forfeitures of al persons being, or being chosen to be censozs & wardens, & collectors of any house of correction shalbe imployed in y^e maintenance & furtherance of the said houses of correction, all whiche forfeitures shalbe levied by districte & sale of the goods of the offender, as nere as they can, to the value forfeited by warrant from such persons, as have by reason of their severall jurisdictions, the nomination of the sayd collectors, governors, censozs, and wardens, & the taxation of the said persons which shal commit the said forfeitures to any person or persons by them appointed, to be directed upon certificate therof made, and y^e parties called thereunto. 18. Cl. 3.

28 ¶ It shalbe lawfull to the lord Steward of y^e Queens household, or to the commissioners within the verge, to have and to use al such authoritie within the said verge, in execution of statutes provided, 14. Cl. 5. & 18. Cl. 3. for the punishment of beggar bondes, and the reliefe and settinge on worke the poore, as any Justice of peace hath or may have, or use els where, within the severall shires, according to the limitation of the sayd statutes. 18. Cl. 3.

29 ¶ All & singular forfeitures in any lawe limited to commit y^e Queens for any offence to be committed against any of the penal statutes which her maiesty by her proclamation from tyme to tyme for that purpose shal appoint, shalbe recovered, & imployed y^e one moitie to the vse of such person as shal prosecute same, by a writ, or a bill, or by giving of evidence upon indictment & traverse of indictment. And the other moitie to y^e for the provision & furnishing of y^e stocks for the poore, & of y^e houses of correction.

shall, in such manner as by the justices, at the pleas after Easter next ensuing after such recoverye shalbe limited, any former ye
not beinge, provided it be notwithstanding. 18. Ed. 1. 3. to continue
from 15. die martij. An. Do. 1375. for six yeares, and from
thence into the end of the next parliament then next following.

That anie man may geve land holden in socage, for the
maintenance of houses of correction or for anie stockes of
poore people. 8. Mortmaine. 10.

That a beggars childe may be taken apprentice. 1. St. Edo.
13.

Prerogative.

The Quenees maiestie by her prerogative roiall, shall have the
wardship of all thet landes, which hold of her in chiefe by
knights service, whoseof the tenants were seized in their demesne
at the day of their death of whom sooner they hold by like
tenure so that they hold of ancient time any land of the Quene
or of her Crowne, untill the heire come into his lawfull age,
except the lres of the Archbishop of Caunterburie, the Bishop
of Durham, betwene Wyne & Eas, lres of Barons & Barons
of the marches, or lands in the marches, where the Quenees
lres do not lye, & whereof the said Archbishop, Bishop, Earls
& Barons, have had the wardship, though otherwys they held
of the Quene. Prerog. Regis. 17. Ed. 2. 1.

Wardship.

Also she shall have the marriage of any heire beinge under age, &
in her tutelage, whether the land of such heire have ancient time
been holden of the Crowne, or that it came by reason of escheat
beinge in the Quenees handes, or that she hath the marriage by
reason of the ward of the Lord of such heire, without respect
of the privilege of freement, although the heire held of others.

Marriage.

Also she shall have primer seisin, after the death of those
which hold of her in chiefe of all the landes and tenements where
of they were seized in their demesne as of fee, of what age soever
the heires be, by takinge the issues of the same landes untill the
dower be made, as the custome is, & that she hath recovered the
lres of such heires. 17. Ed. 2. 1. Mar. 5. 1. H. 4. 16.

Primer seisin.

Also shee shall assigne to widowers after the death of their
husbands

The Quenees
wydowes.

Poore People.

How the forfeitures shalbe imployed.

Reliefe of the poore within the verge.

That forf. vpon certaine penal statutes imployed to the vse of the poore.

penies taken in that behalfe, as to them shalbe thought convenient. 18. Cl. 3.

27 ¶ All forfeitures by force of this act, being forfeited by any person charged with any payment toward the stocks & stores appointed for the reliefe of the poore, shalbe imployed in the purchase of y^e stocks & stores, in such place where the money (by y^e none payment wherof the forfeitures did growe) was payable. And the forfeitures of al persons being chosen to be collectors & governors of the poore, shalbe imployed in the purchase of the stocks & stores, wherof they were chosen to be collectors & governors, & al forfeitures made by any person, charged toward y^e sustentation of any house of correction, & the forfeitures of al persons being, or being chosen to be censozs & wardens, & collectors of any house of correction shalbe imployed in y^e maintenance & furtherance of the said houses of correction, all whiche forfeitures shalbe leuied by distress & sale of the goods of the offender, as nere as they can, to the value forsayten by warrant from such persons, as howe by reason of their severall jurisdictions, the nomination of the sayd collectors, governors, censozs, and wardens, & the taxation of the said persons which shal commit the said forfeitures to any person or persons by them appointed, to be directed by or certified therof made, and y^e partie called thereunto. 18. Cl. 3.

28 ¶ It shalbe lawfull to the lord Steward of y^e Quens high hold, or to the commissioners within the verge, to have made al such authoritie within the said verge, in execution of statutes provided, 14. Cl. 5. & 18. Cl. 3. for the punishment of beggarbondes, and the reliefe and settinge on worke the poore, as any Justice of peace hath or may have, or ble els. where, within the severall shires, according to the limitation of the sayd statutes. 18. Cl. 3.

29 ¶ Al singular forfeitures in any indelimited to commit y^e Quens for any offence to be committed against any of the penall statutes which her maiestie by her proclamation from time to time for that purpose shal appoint, shalbe recovered, & imployed y^e one moitie to the vse of such person as shal prosecute same, by A. writ, or J. or by giving of evidence upon indictment & triall of indictment. And the other moitie to & for the purchase & furnishing of y^e stocks for the poore, & of y^e houses of correction.

in such manner as by H Justices, at P Sessions after Easter next ensuing after such recoverye shall be limited, any former pe-
 H nalties, provisions &c. notwithstanding. H 8. Ch . 3. to continue
 from 1. 5. die march. An. Do. 1575. for 10. years, and from
 thence into H out of the next parliament then next following.

H That any man may give land holden in socage, for the
 maintenance of houses of correction or for anye stockes of
 poor people. H Mortmaine. 10.

H That a beggars childre may be taken apprentice. H S Labo-
 rers.

Prerogative.

H The Q ueenes majestie by her prerogative royal, shall have H
 wardship of all their landes, which hold of her in chiefe by
 knight service, whereof H tenants were seised in their demesne
 as of her, H day of their death of whom sooner they hold by like
 tenure so that they hold of ancient time any land of H Q ueene
 as of her Crotonie, untill the heire come into his lawfull age,
 except the H of the Archbishop of Cantuarburie, the Bishop
 of Durham, the Countie of Tyne & Darra, the Countie of Carles & Barons
 of the marches, of lands in the marches, where the Q ueenes
 lands do not lye, & whereof the said Archbishop, Bishop, Carle
 & Barons, have had the wardship, though other wise they held
 of the Q ueene, H P erog. Regis. 17. Ch . 2. 1.

Wardship.

H Also she shall have H marriage of any heire being under age, &
 in her custody, whether the land of such heire have ancient time
 been holden of the Crotonie, or that it came by reason of elcheat
 bought in the Q ueenes handes, so that she hath the marriage by
 reason of the ward of the Lord of such heire, without respect
 of the privilege of freemen, although the heire held of others.

Marriage.

H Also she shall have primer seisin, after the death of those
 which hold of her in chiefe of all the landes and tenements where-
 of they were seised in their demesne as of her, of what age sooner
 their heires be, by taking the issues of the same landes untill an
 heir be made, as H P rovision is, & that she hath received the
 homage of such heires. H Ch . 2. 3. M arib. 5. 1. H 3. 10.

Primer seisin.

H And shee shall assigne to widowes after the death of their
 husbands

The Q ueenes
 wydowes.

husbands, that held other in chief, the person that do them be
 length, though the heirs be of full age, & the widowes not, no
 such widowes before assignment of dower shall sue for it, nor
 shall not marry without the Quenes licence, whether their husbands
 be of full age or not, & if they do marry themselves without the
 Quenes licence, then the Quene shall take into her hands by
 way of distress, all such lands, as they hold of her in dower, un-
 till she be satisfied at her pleasure, so that the woman shall take
 nothing of the issues, for after such distress, they or their hus-
 bands must make fine to the Quene at her pleasure, which fine
 in ancient time, was one pence value of her dower, unless she
 found a greater summe, and also women that hold of the Quene in
 chief, of what age soever they be, shall swear that they shall not
 marry themselves without the Quenes licence, & if they do, their
 lands shall be taken in like manner, into the Quenes hands, until
 she be satisfied at her pleasure. Magna Charta. c. 12. 17.
 Ed. 2. 14. And the master of the Quenes court & officers, by the
 advice of the Attorney, Receiver general, & Justices of the same
 court, or any of them, have authoritie to answer all the Quenes
 lordships, & to command & conclude with every of them, which
 shall marry themselves without the Quenes licence, so that
 reasonable fines, to be made to the Quenes use, & to take, or
 assigne the same by their discretion, according to the lawes for
 title of Prerog. Reg. 2. 1. 8. 46.

Women tenants

5. ¶ If a woman before the death of her husband or that he of the
 Quene in chief be married before she be marriageable, then the
 Quene shall have the inheritance of the body of the same woman,
 until she be of age able to consent, and then she may choose
 whether she will have him, to whom she was first married, or
 him that the Quene will offer her. 17. Ed. 2. 15.

Coparceners.

¶ If an inheritance which is holden of the Quene in chief
 do descend to several coparceners, then all the heirs shall be
 made to the Quene, in the same inheritance holden of the Quene
 shall be made amongst the heirs in such sort, that every of
 them after that, shall hold their part of the Quene. 17. Ed. 2.
 15.

Alienation with
our licence.

¶ A man which holdeth of the Quene in chief by knight-
 service, may without the Quenes licence alien a greater part of his land
 in such sort, but that the residue may be sufficient to do his service.
 17. Ed. 2. 15.

the this had not want to bee intended of small members and parcels of the same lands. Magna Charta. 3. 32. 17. Co. 2. 7.

8. If any lord or lady by his lands of the Queen by her grace or gift, with the same without the Queen's licence, he shall pay a reasonable fine. 17. Co. 1. 7. But by Stat. 1. Co. 3. 13. the same lands shall not be sold to the Queen, by such alienation. And by the Stat. 9. H. 3. 3. 1. 1. Co. 3. 13. 4. 1. Co. 6. 4. So that holdeth of the Queen, as of any honors, Castles, manors, lands &c. being in her hands, by reason of any new assize, to the Crown, or by attainder, conviction, forfeiture, or by dissolution of any religious house, or by purchase, doth not hold of her grace in Capite, neyther shall hee doe other services, than if the same manors &c. were in other men's hands.

9. If other men do present to churches being void, the advowsons thereof belong to the Queen, whereupon debate is had between the Queen & the others. If the Queen by award of the court, do recover her presentation, though it be after the death of 12. months, from the time of the advowson, no time shall prejudice her, so that she present within the space of 12. months. 17. Co. 2. 8.

10. The Queen shall have the custodie of the lands of natural foibles and take the profit thereof, without any waste or diminution. And shall find to them things necessary, of whose fees none the same lands be, and after the death of the same foibles, she shall restore the same lands to the right heirs, so that such heirs shall not alien, nor their heirs be disinherited. 17. Co. 3. 1. The matter of the Queen's wards and marriages, by the Statute of the Statute, it is given generally and absolutely of the Queen's court, as if she of them hath authority to receive, govern, dispose of all forests and natural sales, and their manors, lands, tenements and other hereditaments being in the Queen's hands, as in the hands of other persons to the use of age of them, and to let and set the manors, lands &c. to the Queen's use, the more of her interest; so they rent and fine, as by their situation shall be thought good, the finding & keeping of the said persons their wives & children, & the reparations of their houses &c. all which the Queen shall provide that when any that before

Tenure by serge ante.

Lapse.

Idioten.

King's court
Advowson
Dowers

Advowson

Advowson

Lunaticke.

time hath had his maner & understanding, shall become lunaticke, & to sole of his witt (as certayne doe per lunice intervalle,) that their landes & tenements shalbe safely kept without wast or destruction, and that they & their familie shall live & be conveniently maintained in the profits thereof, & that if residue besides their maintenance, shalbe kept to their use, & be delivered unto the, when they come to their perfect memory, so that such landes shall not be aliened, neither shall the Quene take any thing to her owne use, and if the partie dye in such estate, the residue shalbe distributed by the assaie of the Justices.

17. Ed. 2. 10.

Wrecke of the sea.

12. ¶ The Quene shall have the wrecke of sea, thorough prealmes, & shalles, & shurgions taken in the sea, as els wher in the realme, except in certain privedged places. 17. Ed. 2. 11.

Intrusion.

13. ¶ When any person whiche holdeth of the Quene in Capite dieth, & his heire doth enter into the land that his ancestor held of the Quene, the day of his death, before he hath done homage to her grace, & received of her seisin, he shall thereby gaine no freehold, and if he die seised during that time, his wiffe shall not be endowed of the same land. But this is not ment of the cage & small tenures. 17. Ed. 2. 13.

Escheats in time of vacation.

14. ¶ The Quene shall have Escheats of the landes of Archbishops & Bishops freeholders, when such tenants be attainted of felony committed in time of vacation, whyles their temporalties were in the Quenes hands, to bestow in what sort it best please her, saving to such prelates, the service that to the is wont accustomed. 17. Ed. 2. 14.

Knights fees.
Advowsons.
Dowers.

15. ¶ When the Quene giveth or granteth to any person a maner, or land to the appurtenances, wher she make such reservation in her deeds as touching of knights fees, advowsons of churches, & dowers, when they fall, belonging to such maner or landes, then the Quene referreth to her selfe, such fees, advowsons, & dowers, though amongst other persons, there be such reservation. 17. Ed. 2. 15.

Felons goods.

16. ¶ The Quene shall have the goods of all felons whiche be condemned, & whiche be fugitive, wherefore they be taken, and if they have wife & freehold, it shall forthwith be given to the Quenes hands, and the Quene shall have the profits thereof by the space of a yeare, and a daie, and the lands shall

Annum, diem & vestum.

17. Ed. 2.

17. Ed. 2.

17. Ed. 2.

and in and destroyed in the houses, lands and gardens, and in
things belonging to the same. (except men of certain places
and towns). And after the Queens hath had the years days &
the same shall be restored to the chief lord of the same fee,
who that before he redeeme the same years date, and waite of
the Queens, by payment of a fine. But there is a Custome in
the county of Gloucester, that after a yeare and a date, of lands
and tenements of felons, in that shire, shall revert and befall
on to the next heirs, to whom they ought to have descended
if the felony had not byne committed. And in Kent, in Co-
nties the father to the Wouge, the sonne to the plough,
and the daughters males shall divide their inheritance, and like
both women. But women shall not make partition to men.
And a woman after the death of her husbande shall be in-
heritor of the moitie. And if she commit fornication in her
widowhood, as take an husband, shee shall lose her dower, Pre-
rog. Regis. An. 17. Ed. 2.

17 ¶ No person hath authoritie to pardon any Treasons
murders, manslaughteres or felonies, or any accessories to the
same, or any outlawries for any such offences committed &c. or to
make any Justices of Oyre, Justices of assise Justices of peace
or Justices of gaole deliverte, but only the Queens maistie her
heirs and successors, Kinges and Queenes of this Realme
which have the same whole and sole power limited to the Empe-
rial Crowne of this Realme. And al such Justices officers &c.
shall be made by letters patents under the Queens great seale
in her name, and by the authoritie of her, and her heirs
&c. in all Counties within anye of her domynions. 27. Ed.

18 ¶ Al original, and official writtes, and al Proclamations
of pardon, felony and trespass, and al manner of process to be
made upon the same in anye countie palatine, and other li-
beral tythens, England, Wales, or the marches thereof, shall be
made only in the name of the Queens and her heirs, Kinges
or Queenes of England. And every person bearinge such county
palatine or other liberte to make such originals, Proclamations,
or other process of justice, shall make the Telle in y^e said writtes,
to be made of the same person or persons of have such county
palatine or liberte. 27. Ed. 3. 25.

Gloucester.

Gamelkind.

None maie par-
don felons or
make Iustices,
but the Queen,

Al writs made
in the Queens
name.

Preacher, & Preachings.

Wrks of indist
meant count pa
cen,

Pines and forsa
mures of baylifs
& Stewards.

Disturbance of a
preacher in the
time of his ser
mon.

Item That whosoever shall make any thing to be done against the Queenes peace, honor, and supposed to be done against the Queenes peace, honor, and success, and not against the peace of any other person, he shall be liable to the punishment of the law.

Item That whosoever shall make any thing to be done against the Queenes peace, honor, and supposed to be done against the Queenes peace, honor, and success, and not against the peace of any other person, he shall be liable to the punishment of the law.

Preacher and Preachings.

Item That whosoever shall make any thing to be done against the Queenes peace, honor, and supposed to be done against the Queenes peace, honor, and success, and not against the peace of any other person, he shall be liable to the punishment of the law.

Punishment by
the ecclesiastical
lawes.

But once puni-
shed for one
offence.

Premunire by
reason of suite
in a forein Re-
alm or in im-
peching iudg-
ments given in
the Queenes
court.

Statute of 3. Hen. 7. c. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Premunire, Prouision.

If any of the Queenes people doe take any man out of his
Excellencie in suite for any cause, the cognisance, iudgment
retained to the Queenes Court, or for any thinge, whosoever
to iudgment given in the Queenes Court, or doe sue in any other
court to defeat or impeache the iudgments, given in the Queenes
Court they shall have daye containing the space of two monethes
by lawning to be given to them in the place where the
possessions be to which he is debate, or some where else, where
they have lands or other possessions, by the sherriffe or other
of the Queenes officers, to appeare before the Queene and her
cell, or in her Chancery, or before her Justices of the
Bench, or the other, or before other of the Queenes Justices
whiche shall be therunto appointed, to answer in their own
persons to the Queene of their contempt in this case committed, and
if they come not at the said date in their owne proper persons
to answer and stand to the lawe, then their procurators, attor-
nies, executors, Potaries and mayntainers shall from that time
forwards be put out of the Queenes protection, and their houses,
goods and cattels shall be forfeited to the Queene, and their
bodies wherefore they bee taken shall be punished at the
Queenes pleasure and a writte shall be awarded to apprehend
their bodies, & to sell their landes goods and possessions at the
Queenes handes, And if it be returned that they cannot be
founde, they shall be put in Exigent and outlawed, and if
whosoever shall come they will come before they be outlawed,
I will render them to the Queenes pleasure to be punished.

to receive that which the Quenes Court in this
 behalf shal ordeine, they shalbe therunto receyved, yet shall
 no such lands, goods and Cattels remayne in his
 hands, if they doe not yeld them selves within the two monethes
 as is aforesaid. 27. Ed. 3. 1.

¶ If any person that take within England, Procuracy, Taking benefi-
 cee of Aliens.
 of Attorney, ferme, or other Administration, by inden-
 ture, or in other manner of any person of the world, of anye be-
 nefice within the said Realme, but only of y^e Quenes liege people
 of the same Realme, without the special grace & expresse licence
 of the Quene by the advice of her counsell, or if any of the said
 liege people, or other that maye be found in y^e said Realme shal
 comynge by vertue of such Procuracy ferme or Administrati-
 on, silver, or other Treasure or comoditie out of the said Re-
 alme by letter of exchange, by marchandise, or in any other ma-
 ner whatsoever to the profite of the sayd aliens without the
 licence, They shal incurre the punishment contayned in
 the sayd Statute 27. Ed. 3. and by the same proces compai-
 sed in the said Statute shalbee warned in their benefices or their
 other possessions within the Realme, and if they bee out of y^e
 Realme, and have no benefices nor possessions within the Re-
 alme where they maye be warned, a writt shalbe directed out
 of the Chancery to the Shyriks of London, or to the Shyrike
 of the Countie where they were borne, at the Quenes suite,
 returnable into the one Bench or the other, by the which
 writt commandment shalbee given, that proclamation shal
 be openly made, that they shalbee before the Justices in y^e
 Bench where the writte is returnable at a certen daye com-
 pynge in the sayd writte, contayninge the space of halfe a
 yeare to make answer to the matters comprised in the sayd
 writte, and this writte being returned the Justices shal pro-
 ceede against them in forme aforesaid. 3. R. 2. 3. 17. Richard.

¶ If any Bishop or other ecclesiastical person through the Re-
 alme shal medle by the waie of Sequestration or in any other
 manner with the fruits of such benefices given to such aliens, or
 to the profit of Aliens. 3. R. 2. 3. 17. R. 2. 12.

¶ If any Alien doth purchase any benefice of the Church
 or other thing, and in his owne proper person dothe
 take

No sequestrati-
 on of Aliens benefi-
 cices.

No alien shal
 take a benefice
 without the
 Quenes licence.

Premunire, Prcuision.

take possession thereof, or doth occupie it within the Realme, whether it bee to his owne vse, or to the vse of anye other without the Queenes speciall licence, hee shalbee considered within the same Statut 3. R. 2. and more ouer hee shall in all points incurre the paynes and forfaitures compysed in Statut 25. Ed. 3. 22. (provided against those which purchase in the Court of Rome provisions to haue Abbeyes & priories in England) v3. hee shalbee out of the Queenes protection, and euery man maye vse him as an enemye of the Queene & of Realme. And whosoever offendeth against him in bodie, goods or possessions shalbes excused against al people, and shal neuer be impeached or greued for the same at any mans suite. 7. R. 2. 12. Sed, S. 6. et Quere.

Quere.

Bulles of Instruments from Roome.

5 ¶ If any persons doe purchase, or pursue, or canse to be purchased or pursued in the court of Rome or else where, any translations of Bishoppes, proces, sentence of excommunication, Bulles, Instruments or other thinges whatsoeuer, which do touche the Queene or which bee against her, her Crowne, and Regaltie, or her Realme, they which bring the same into the Realme, or doe receiue them, or make therof notificati, or other execution whatsoeuer, within the Realme or without, their Notaries, procurators, mayntaynors, Abbettors, clauys and Cancellors shalbe put out of the Queenes protection, & their lands and tenements goods & cattels, shalbe forfaitured to the Queene. And they shalbe attached by their bodies (if they maye bee found) and brought before the Queene & her Council to answer in the foresaid causes, or else proces shalbe directed against them by Premunire facias. 16. R. 2. 5. But to obtaigne from the Bishopp or See of Rome any manner of Bull, writtinge or Instrument writton or Wynted containinge anye thing, matter, or cause whatsoeuer, or to publishe, or by anye meanes to put in bre any such Bull, writtinge or Instrument it shalbe adiudged to the offenders, their procurors, Abbettes and Cancellors to the facte, and committing of such offence highe treason. 13. El. 2. By which Statut of. 13. El. & of certain Statuts made, 23. H. 8. 24. H. 8. 25. H. 8. 1. El. 5. the force of dyuers other olde Statuts provided for the punishment of offenders by provision and Premunire seme to be taken awaye savinge such whiche bee in other tytles of this booke expressed

Treason.

In that the offences within the sayd old Statut were ordeined to be punished in severall maners by Provision and Premunire, be now made highe Treason, or other punishment appointed for them by the said newe Statut, Or else the vse of them be wholy extinguisht by the dissolution of the monasteries, Abbeyes, Colledges, free Chappells &c. which were suppressed by the Statut 27. H. 8. 31. H. 8. 13. 1. Ed. 6. 14. Attamen. Quere.

¶ It shal not be lawfull to any person to flea any person in any manner attainted in or vppon any Premunire by premonition, or authoritie of any Judgment given vpon the fle, or of any words or things containyd in any Statut or lawe of Provision & premunire, savinge alwayes the due execution of every person attainted for any offence wherupon indgment of death ought to be, and saving every such paine of death or other hurt or punishment, as heretofore might without danger of lawe be done vppon any person that shal lend or bring into any of the Queens dominions, or within the same shall create any Summons, Sentence, excommunication or other proces against any person from y Bishop or Sea of Rome, or the authority of y same Sea. 5. Cl. 1. *Quere.*

Quere.
No man shal flea him which is attainted in premunire,

1. Premunire for refusing to take the othe for the Queens supreme government over al estates. S. Queen. 6.

2. Premunire by declaring by booke, yvorke, or scroule ywho ought to be heire or succellor to the Queen, beinge once convicted of the saide offence before. S. Queen. 21.

3. Premunire by ayding or comfortinge an offender vvhich shal affirme that the Queen is an hereticke, schismaticke, infidel, or Vurper &c. S. Queen. 24.

4. For giving relief to him vvhich shal commit the offence of premunire. S. Queen. 25.

5. Premunire for maintaining or settinge forth the auctoritie of the Bishop or Sea of Rome. S. Rome. 1.

6. Premunire by aiding comforting or maintayning any offender after the offence, to the intent to set forth or alowe the power of the Bishop or Sea of Rome. S. Rome. 3.

7. Premunire by bringing, deliivering, or receyving & vling any agnus dei Crosses, Pictures, Beades, or such like fro Rome. S. Rome. 5.

8. Premunire

Prison, Prisoners, Gaoles, Gaolers.

8 Premunire for not electing, not certifying, or not admitting any Bishop elected. S. Bishoppes. 1.

9 Premunire in a Iustice of peace for not certifying the name of him vvwhich bringeth anye agnus dei, Crosses or pictures. S. Iustice of peace. 99.

10 Prouision in spirituall persons &c. vvithin the Archdeaconrye of Richmond to Yorkeshire, for takinge more for probate of Testaments then is layvfull. S. probate of Testaments. 14.

11 Premunire for suing of Appeales, or for refusing to obey al things comprised in the statut provided for suing of the S. Appeles. 7.

12 That Brokers & dryuers of bargaynes contrarie to the statut of 37. H. 8. provided against vsurie shalbe punished in Councillors, attornies or aduocats in case of Premunire. S. Vsurye. 7.

¶ Prison, Prisoners, Gaoles, Gaolers.

Newe Gaoles
to be made in
certein shires.

The Iustices of peace of every of the Shires of Essex, Suffolk, Dorset, Suffe, Surrey, Nottingham, Gloucester, Hereford, Buckingham Hunting, Wiltshire, Berke, Essex, Dorset, Wiltshire, Leicestershire, Rutland, Lincolne, Berke, Northampton, Salop. North. Cornwall, Derby & Cambridge of the counties of Denbrough, Glamorgan, Cardigan, Merioneth, & Montgomery in Wales, or the most part of the remain in every of the said counties, within the limits of their commission haue full power to appoint the Townes & places, where they shal thinke most necessarie to haue a common Gaole newlye edified. And to call before them at tymes & places by the to be appointed al the highe Constables, Wythingmen, or other the hundredes of every hundred, Lathie, or wapentake within theire wherof they be Iustices, and in the presence, & by the assent of them, or the most part of them, shall agree vpon such convenient Summes of money as shalbe thought good to suffice for the makinge and perfect finishing of a newe Gaole in the same shire. And thereupon shall forth vvith by their assent and direction, take every such person as then shalbe resident in the same shire, aswel within liberties as without hauinge bene

Taxing of the
shire,

tenement

Prison, Prisoners, Gaoles, &c. Fol. 273

rents, Rents, or annuities of estate of inheritance, or for term of life, to the cleere value of xl. s. or above, or being worth in movable substance the cleere value of xx. li. or above to such reasonable summes of money as shalbee thought convenient by their discretions for the full buyding and furnishing of the said common Gaole. And after such Taxation, to appoint such number of collectors for leuying therof as shal seme best by their discretions. And the said collectors, and every of them have authoritie to distraine every such person as shalbe taxed by the said Justices, in their lands or goods, aswell within liberties as without, and to sell the distresses by them taken, by the appoyment of iiii. honest persons for the payment of the said summes, if the person taxed refuse to pay the same within x. dayes next after such distress taken, taking upon every such sale but only the money taxed with reasonable costs for taking of the distress, and the overplus shalbe delivered to the owner. And also the said Justices or the most parte of them have authoritie to appoint two honest persons inhabited in the said shire, which shal have and provide that the said Gaoles shalbe surly and substantially made and finished, to whose hands the said Collectors shall paye the money by them collected, by the appointment of the said Justices, or by of them at the least. And the said Justices have authoritie to commit to every of the said Collectors and two persons reasonable summes of money for their labours, & all murderers and felons shalbe imprisoned in the said common gaoles & not else wher. 23. H. 8. 2. 5. Cl. 24. 13. Cl. 25.

Collectors.

Surcours,

Imprisonment of offenders.

Aswell every of the said Collectors, as every of the said persons, their heires, executors, and Administrators, shall make a trewe account to the said Justices, or to by of them at the least wher they shalbee required. And if anye of them refuse to make account, or to paye and imploye such money as shal come to their hands in such wise as shalbe bymitted by the said Justices, or by of the, then the same Justices or by of the have authoritie if the said offenders be present, to commit the to prison; and if they be absent to make attachements under their seals against every of them, into every shire and part of this Realme aswell within libertie as without, to be returnable before the said Justices at such daye and places as by them shalbee appointed, and to be directed to the shirke of the shire wherein the

The remedy wher Collectors or surcours refuse to accompt.

Prison, Prisoners, Gaoles &c.

partie or parties shalbe restant, if it be within the Bailiwick of the Shire. And if it be without, the to be directed to the Bailiwick of the libertie, and every Shire and bailiwick of libertie whose hands such attachements shall come, shall attach the said offenders, and personally bring them before the said Justices according to the tenor of the attachment, or else deliver by his returne some reasonable cause why he cannot so doe, then payne for every default by any of them committed to be paid to the C. C. S. And upon the apparance of every such person attached the said Justices, or vi. of them have power to commit them to prison, ther to remain til they have trewly accepted and payed alliche summes of money as come to their hands by the assignement of the said Justices by Authority of the Act, and in case there happen to remain any overplus of money after the Gaoles fully finished, then the same shalbe bestowed in almes to the prisoners committed to the said gaole by the directions of the sayd Justices or the more part of them. And severall commissions under the great seale with the Great Assured shalbe directed to the Justices of the Shires before named. 23. H. 8. 2. 5. Cl. 24. 13. Cl. 25.

The inhabitants
in Cities or
townes having
Gaoles,

But this act doth not charge any persons inhabiting in any cities, townes, or Boroughes corporat which have common gaoles for felons taken in the same, and have Justice of peace for deliverance of such felons, for any taxes or levies in the making of the said common Gaoles of any of the Shires above named, But every such inhabitant shalbe utterly discharged thereof. Neither shall the inhabitants of any of the counties before specified be charged to beare any costs for repairing or new making of any Gaole, where anye other person, corporate or corporat ought to buyld or repaire the same. 23. H. 8. 2. 5. Cl. 24. 13. Cl. 25.

The inhabitants
of the Shire shal
not be Burdened
where any person
is specially charged.

The Shire shal
repaire the gaole
being made at
the Queens
costs.

Every Shire shalbe allowed upon his account to the Exchequer for allliche money as hee shall expend about the necessary reparations of the said Gaoles, after they be once made, as often as neede shall requier. And the barons of the Exchequer have power to allowe every Shire, in every such case by the directions without any warrant to bee thereto from the C. C. S. 23. H. 8. 2. 5. Cl. 24. 13. Cl. 25.

The Shire shal

5. The Shires of every countie shal have the custody

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the keeping and charge of the Queens common gaoles of the same counties, and of the prisoners therein, and also of the sayd gaoles & that appoint such gaolers as they will answer for

have the charge of every gaule.

14. Ed. 3. 10. 19. H. 7. 10. 23. H. 8. 2. 5. But this act shall not bee prejudiciall to any persons having any common gaoles by inheritance, for term of lyffe, or for years, but that they shall enjoy them & the fees & commodities of the same, as the might lawfully haue had if this Act had neuer been made. 23. H. 8. 2. 5. Cl. 2. 4. to continue for the end of the parliament holden 5. Cl. for xx. years 13. Cl. 2. 5.

Particuler persons having interest in gaoles.

7. ¶ None shalbe imprisoned by any Justice of peace, but only in the common Gaole, saving to the Lordes & others which have gaoles, their franchises in this case. 5. H. 4. 10.

8. ¶ If any person shal imagin, conspire, invent or goe about maliciously and maliciously to sett at libertie any person committed to prison, gard or custody, by the Queens speciall commandment for any treason, or suspicion of treason concerning for some person, before any Indictment of any suche person so sought to be sett at large, & the same conspiracies or inventions shall by wordes, writing, or other matter sett forth or declare, then the offender shall make the forfeiture of imprisonment of treason. And if the prisoner be indicted of the foresaid treason, then the offender shall be adjudged a felon. And if the prisoner be indicted or convicted of the treason aforesaid, then the offender shall be adjudged a highe traitor. 14. Cl. 2. to continue during the Queens life.

Enlarging one imprisoned by the Queens commandment.

9. ¶ If any keeper of prison, or under keeper, shall by to great means of imprisonment & payne cause any prisoner which hee hath in his custody to become an approver against his will, and in so doing he shall be adjudged a felon. 14. Cl. 2. 5. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

A prisoner by duress becometh an approver.

A certificate of every prisoners name at the gaule delivrie.

Probate of testaments &c.

upon pay to for to p. d. for every default there recorded C. 3. 3. 7. 3.

1 That no habeas corpus shall be granted to remove any prisoner out of any gaole, except it be signed wth a Iustices hnd of the same court. S. Remouer. 1.

2 That the Iustices of the Kings Benche may send downe prisoners & their indictments to be tried in the Countie. S. Remouer. 2.

3 That a prisoners goods shall not bee seised by any officer vntill he be attainted. S. Shiriffe. 26.

4 That it is felony for any person to breake prison. S. Felony. 15.

5 That Iustices of peace may take euery parish for the relief of prisoners. S. poore. 18.

6 Where the keeper of a prison shall be charged for not receiving or lettunge goe a prisoner offered or committed to hys custodye. S. Escape. I. Statutes &c. I. Phisitions. 4.

Probate of testaments, and administation.

Probate of testaments where the goods exceede not C. s.

Nothing shall be demanded or take by any Bishop, Archdeacon, Archdeacon, Chancellor, Commissarie, official nor any other person having Authority to take probation, intimation or Approbation of testaments by hym selfe, nor by hys Registers, Sacres, praylers, Summoners, Apparitors, or by any other of hys ministers for the probation &c. of any testament or for inuyting, sealing, praying, Registering, sealing, making of Inventories, and giving of Acquittances, in any other case concerning the same, where the goods of the Testator doe not amount clerely above the value of C. s. following, except only to the sacres for inuyting of the probat of the Testament of him deceased &c. v. d. and for the Confirmation of ministracion of the goodes of any man deceased to testate not being above the value of C. s. v. d. And none shalles the sayd Bishoppe, Archdeacon, or other person, shall not refuse to approue any such testament being lawfully made in hym to be proved whereof p. goods of p. testator amount not above C. s. so that p. said testamet be exhibited to hym in writing with

have therunto affixed ready to bee sealed, and that the same testament be lawfully proved before the same ordinary (before the sealing) to be the true, whole, and laste testament of the same testator in such forme as hath ben commonly accustomed in that behalf. 2 l. 13. 8. 5.

2 ¶ Whether the goods of the testator doe amount above the value of C. s. & doe not exceede the summe of xl. li. sterling Then no Bishop ordinary nor other person having ecclesiastical ministers for the probacion of any testament, or for the Registring, sealing, writing, praying, making of Inventions, giving of Acquittances, lynes, or any other thing concerning the same, shall take or cause to be taken of any person but only by s. b. d. and not above, wherof to be to the said ordinary for him & his ministers two shyllings vi. d. and not above, and twelve pence residue to the Scribe for the Registringe of the same. Anno 21. H. 8. 5.

Probate of testaments wher the goods exceede not xl. li.

3 ¶ Where the goods of the testator doe amount above the value of xl. li. sterling, then the ordinary by hym selfe, or any of his ministers for the probacion of any testament or for the registring &c. or any thing concerning the same probate, shall take of any person but only v. s. & not above wherof to be to the said ordinary for him and his ministers ii. s. vi. d. and not above, and ii. s. vi. d. residue to be to the Scribe for registring of the same, or els the same Scribe to be at his libertie to refuse & s. b. d. & to have for writing of every r. lynes of the same testament (wherof every lye to contain in length r. ynches). i. d. 21. H. 8. 5.

Probate wher the goods exceede xl. li.

4 ¶ And every such Bishop, ordinary, and other person having Authority to take the probacion of any testament, they Registers Scribes and ministers, shall appoyne in private, seale and register the said testaments and deliver the same sealed to the scale of their office to the executor or executors named in any such testaments for the summes above said, and in manner and forme above reherced with convenient speed without any fraude and delay. 2 l. 13. 8. 5.

Testaments shall be sealed & delivered in time convenient.

5 ¶ If any person who testate, or the executors named in any such testaments, refuse to prove the said testament, then the ordinary or other person by persons having Authority to take

Administration.

P. P. us.

take

47210

upon payn to saye to y^e D. for every default there recorded

3. 4. 7. 3.

1 That no habeas corpus shall be granted to remove any prisoner out of any gaole, except it be signed wvith a Iustices hand of the same court. S. Remover. 1.

2. That the Iustices of the Kings Benche may send downe
prisoners & their indictments to be tried in the Courtie Si Re-
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6. Where the keeper of a prison shall be charged for not receiving or letting go a prisoner offered or committed to his custodye. S. Escape. I. Statutes &c. I. Provisions.

Probate of testaments, and administration.

Probate of testaments where the goods exceed per C. 4.

Nothing shalbe demanded or take by any Bishop Bish-
oppe Archdeacons, Chancellors, Commissaries official nor any
other person having Authority to take probacion, insumment
or Approbation of testaments by hym selfe, nor by hys Re-
gisters, Scribes, writers, Summoners, Apparitors, or
by any other of hys ministers for the probacion &c. of any tes-
tament or for luyting, sealing, passing, Registring, tryal,
making of Inuentories, and giving of Acquittances, nys
any other cause concerning the same, where the goods of the
Testator doe not amount clerely above the value of C. ster-
ling, except only to the fees for luyting of the probat
the Testament of him deceased &c. by d. and for the Commis-
sion of ministracion of the goodes of any man deceasing in
testate not being above the value of C. s. xl. d. And wher
soever the sayd Bishoppe Archdeacons, or other person, shall
refuse to appoyne any such testament being lawfully presented
him to be proved whereof the goods of the testator amount not above
C. s. so that the said testament be exhibited to him in luyting with
anall of some person according to the statute made

ware therunto affixed ready to bee sealed, and that the same testament be lawfully proved before the same ordinarie (before the sealing) to be the true, whole, and laste testament of the same testator in such forme as hath ben commonly accustomed in that behalfe. 2 l. 1. 1. 8. 5.

Probate of testaments wher the goods exceede not xl. li.

2 l. 1. 1. 8. 5.

2 ¶ Wher the goodes of the testator doe amount above the due value of C. s. & doe not excepe the summe of xl. li. sterling. Then no Bishop ordinarie nor other person having authoritie to take probacion et. of any testamēt by him selfe or any of his ministers for the probacion of any testament, or for the Registering, sealing, writing, praying, making of Inventories, giving of Acquittances, lynes, or any other thing concerning the same, shall take or cause to be taken of any person but only by s. b. d. and not above, wherof to be to the said ordinarie for him & his ministers. two shyllings vi. d. and not above, and twelfe pence restone to the Scribe for the Registeringe of the same. Anno 21. 1. 8. 5.

Probate wher the goods exceede xl. li.

2 l. 1. 1. 8. 5.

3 ¶ Wher the goodes of the testator doe amount above the due value of xl. li. sterling, then the ordinarie by hym selfe nor any of his ministers for the probacion of any testament or for the registering et. or any thinge concerning the same probate, shall take of any person but only b. s. & not above wherof to be to the said ordinarie for him and his ministers ii. s. vi. d. and not above, and ii. s. vi. d. restone to be to the Scribe for registering of the same, or els the same Scribe to be at his libertie to refuse & to have for writing of every r. lynes of the same testament (wherof every lynes to contain in length r. ynches). l. d. 21. 1. 8. 5.

Testaments shall be sealed & delivered in time convenient.

Administration.

4 ¶ And every such Bishop, ordinarie, and other person having Authoritie to take the probacion of any testament, they Registers Scribes and ministers, shall appoyne informant, seale and register the said testaments and deliver the same sealed to the seale of ther office to the executor or executors named in any such testaments for the summes above said, and in manner and forme above rehearsed with convenient speed without any frustra- 2 l. 1. 1. 8. 5.

5 ¶ If any person by intestate, or the executors named in any such testaments, refuse to prove the said testament, then the ordinarie or other person by persons having Authoritie to

Probate of Testaments &c.

take probate of testaments, shal graūt & administration of & goods of the testator or person deceased to the widow or of the same person or to the next of his kynne, or to bothe, as by the direction of the same ordinary shalbee thought good, taking swerthe of him or them to whom shalbe made such commission for true administration of the goods, Cattels, & debts which bee or shal bee so authorized to minister. 2 I. 13. 8. 5.

Administration
wher diuers doe
request it.

6 ¶ And in case where diuers persons claime the administration as next of kynne which be equal in degree of kynne to the testator or person deceased, and where any person onely be syth the administration as next of kynne, where in deede by diuers persons be in equalitie of kynred. When the ordinary shal bee at his libertie to accept any one, or ma makinge request wher diuers do requier the administration, or wher but one is moe of them, & not al being in equalitie of degree, doe make request, then the ordinary shal admit the widow and by one of them onely makinge request or any one of them at his pleasur taking nothing for the same, vnles the goods of the person so deceased amount aboute the value or summe of £. 5. And in case the goods amount aboute £. 5. and not aboute £. 1. li. then bee as his officers shal take onely ii. s. vi. d. and not aboute. 2 I. 13. 8. 5.

Inventorye.

Full inventorye
shall be taken
of all the goods
of the deceased
person.

7 ¶ The executor & executors named by the testator or by other person or persons, to whome such administration shalbe committed wher any person dyeth intestate, or by inuente in testat taking to him or the two such persons at the least to whome the said person so dying was indebted, or made any legacy, and upon their refusal or absence, two other honest persons being next of kynne to the person so dying, and in their default or absence ii. other honest persons, and in their presence, and by their discretions shal make or cause to be made a true and perfect inventorye of all the goods, Cattels, Ingres, Merchandizes, as well mouable as not mouable, what soeuer that were of the said person so deceased, and the same shall cause to bee witnessed, wherof the one part shalbe by the said executor or executors administrator or Administratores vpon bee or them or other to be taken before & said Bishopps ordinary or their officials or Commissaries or other persons having power to take probate of testaments vpon the hole. Chargeable to be good

be good and true, and the same one part indented shall be
sent and deliver into the keepinge of the sayd Bishoppe, Dy-
marie &c. and the other to remayne with the sayd execu-
tor or executor, Administrator or Administrators &c. which
giver shall so to him tendered no Bishop, ordinarie &c. shall
cause to take upon the payne hereafter contained. Anno. 21.
Henrici. 8. 5.

8 ¶ If the person deceased will by his testament any lands,
tenements or hereditaments to be sold, the money thereof com-
ing in the profits of the said lands at any to be taken shall not
be accounted as any of the goods & Cattails of the said person
deceased. 21. H. 8. 5.

9 ¶ And the same Ordinarie &c. upon the delivery of the
seale and signe of the testator, shall cause the same seale to be
broken, & thereupon incontinent redeliver the same seale unto
the said executor or executors, without claime or challenge ther-
into to be made. 21. H. 8. 5.

10 ¶ And in case any person at any time require a Copy of
the said testaments so proved, or Inuentorie so made, then the
said Ordinarie &c. or his ministers shall without any fault or
delay, deliver, or cause to be delivered a true Copy of the
same, unto the said person demanding the same, taking for the
same and for the making thereof but only such fee, as is be-
fore rehearsed for the Registeringe of the said Testament,
as also the Scribe or Register to be at his libertie, to de-
mande, have and take for every tenns lynes thereof bee-
ing of the proportion before rehearsed a peny. Anno. 21. Hen-
rici. 8. 5.

11 ¶ But where any person having authoritie to take pro-
bate of testaments, have used to take lesse summes of money
than is above said for the probat of testaments, or Commis-
sion of administrations, or other cause concerning the same,
they that take such summe for the same, as they before the ma-
king of this Act have used to take & not above. 21. H. 8. 5.

12 ¶ Every Bishop, Ordinarie, Archdeacon, Chancellor,
Commisarie, Official, and other person or persons having au-
thority to take probate of testaments, their Registers, Scribes,
Proctors, Summers, apparators, & al other their ministers &
shall bee & attempt, or cause to be done or attempted against this act
in any

Denise of lands
to be sold.

The testators
seale defaced.

Copies of testa-
ments or Inven-
tories.

Customs to take
lesse money for
probates.

The forfeiture
for taking more
then dyne.

Probate of Testaments &c.

in any thinge, shall for. for every tyme so offending to the p-
grated so muche money as hee shall take contrary to this
Act. And ever that shall forsake to the Queene and the B. gra-
ned r. li. to be rec. by A. J. re. toherin no l. B. p. re. And ev-
ery of the same Bishopsps and other persons which shall breake
the daunger of such penaltie; shalbe charged only for byn self
and non of them shalbe chargeable to that penaltie for others
fence. 21. B. 8. 5.

Exccutors con-
nented to proue
the will or bring
in Inventories,

13. ¶ But this act is not prejudiciall to any copartie or other
person having Authortie to take probate of testaments, but
every of them shall and may consent before them every per-
son made executor of any testament to the intent to proue or to
take the same, & to bringe in inventories, and see every other
thing concerning the same, as they might do before the making
of this act so that alwayes any such ordinarie or other ju-
dices aforesaid shall not take for the same, above the fees im-
posed by this Act, ne in any wise attempt any thing contrary
to any parte of the same act, 21. B. 8. 5.

Archdeaconry
of Rychmond.

14. ¶ So spiritual person or others having any benefice
or other spiritual promotion within the Archdeaconry of Rich-
mond in Powke shire, shall aske, leupe, demand or take after
decease of any person any portions or porcions, nor any other
demand or dole, in the name or lieu of the same upon paine
to incurr such penalties, as be contained in the statutes of pa-
rliaments made 25. Ed. 3. by. they shalbe attached by their deenes
and brought in to answer, & if they be commit they shall remaine
in prison, without beinge lett to baile or maynprise, or other
wise delivred untill they have payed a fyne to the Queene
at her pleasure, and satisfaction to the parties grieved, and be-
fore their delivrance they shall fynd suretie that they shall not
attempt suche things in tyme to come. And if they cannot be
found, an exigent shalbe awarded against them by the de-
nes, and mytmes shall goe forth to apprehende them by
doves, and in the meane tyme the Queene shall have the
posse of their benefices or other spiritual promotions. But
every of the Queenes subiectes of the said Archdeaconrie, and
their executors and Administrators, shalbe bound for their goods
and Castellles after theyr decease in this manner as is contain-
ed in the foresayd Statute of 21. Henrici. 8. Any Customs
Bill,

Prohibition, Consultation. Fol. 277.

shall composition, Prescription or ordinance &c. notwithstanding
 reg. 26. p. 8. 15.

¶ Prohibition, Consultation.

The *Queenes Prohibition* doth not lie, when any *Oblations*, *Quintions*, or *Portuaries* (where *Portuaries* have beene used to be given) be by those names demanded in an Ecclesiasticall Court, although for the longe withholding of the same, they be esteemed at a certaine summe of money. But if a *Clerke* doe sell his *Tithes* being gathered in his *Barne*, or elsewhere, for a certaine summe of money, if the money be demanded before an Ecclesiasticall Judge, the *Queenes Prohibition* shall take place, for by the sale *Spiritual* things are become *temporal*, and *Tithes* are turned in *Chattels*. *Articuli cler. 9. Cd. 2. 1.*

Oblations
Mortuaries.

Money for
tithes.

2. If an Ecclesiasticall Judge doe entoyne penance for deadly Sinne, as for Fornication, Adulterie and such like (for the which sometime corporall punishment, and some time punishment by the purse is entoyned) or for that the Churchyard is enclosed, or the Church unconquered, or not conveniently decayed, in which cases there is none other punishment but by the purse, or for laying violent handes upon a *Clerke*, or for defaution when money is not demanded, but correction of the offence required, or for breaking of an othe, or if the *Prebend* of a Church, or an *advocate* doe demande of a person a *summe* due to him, the *Queenes Prohibition* doth not lye, and in the foresaid cases the ecclesiasticall Judge hath power to take over notwithstanding the *Queenes Prohibition* to him directed. *Articuli cler. 9. Cd. 2. Circumspecte agatis. 13. Cd. 1.* For no *Prohibition* shalbee directed out of the *Chancery*, but where the *Queenes Maestie* hath, and of right ought to have *insulance* of the case. *18. Cd. 3. 5.*

Tenance for
sinne.

The church not
well vied.

Vsing violence
to one of the
Clergie.

No prohibition,
but where the
Queene hath
cognisance

3. If a *Prebend* or Ecclesiasticall Judge will appoint that one shall pay money for his offence, & that money is demanded of the offender, the *Queenes Prohibition* doth lye, but if he be entoyne some corporall punishment, and they which are so to be punished, will upon their owne accord redeeme the same punishment with money, which money is demanded before the

Money for cor-
poral punish-
ment.

Prohibition, Consultation.

the Ecclesiastical Judge; the Quenes Prohibition doth not lye. And likewise in Excommunication and Defamation the Ecclesiastical Judge may correct by imposing a corporal punishment, notwithstanding the Quenes Prohibition; the which if the Offendor will redeme by giving to the partie grieved, money, he may, and the same may be demanded before an Ecclesiastical Judge, & in those cases the Quenes Prohibition will not take place. Articuli clerici. 9. Ed. 3. c. 3.

Indicavit,

4. ¶ If there bee debate upon the right of Tythes (which hath his originall upon the right of the Patronage,) and the quantitie of the same tythes doe exceede the fourth part of the value of the Church, (if the suit be commenced before a Spiritual Judge) the Quenes Prohibition, (by a writ of Indicavit) doth lye. 9. Ed. 2. c. 2. which writ of Indicavit shal not be granted to any man before the matter depending in Spiritual Court betwene the parties be recorded & that the Chancery of England be certified thereof by the sight of the Writ. 4. Ed. 1. c. 1. *conium cum feoffatis.*

Silva cedua.

5. ¶ If any Person or Vicar doe impleade any other in Spiritual Court for the tithe of wood being xx. years of age or above in the name of Silva cedua, the partie sued shal have a Prohibition, & upon the same an attachment. 45. Ed. 3. c. 1.

Amill new buylded.

6. ¶ If any person doe buyld a new Mill in his ground, the Parson of the same Parish doe denaine Tyth thereof, the Quenes Prohibition doth not lye. Articuli clerici. 9. Ed. 3. c. 1.

Indicement in the Shirifs turne.

7. ¶ If any Clerke or lay person being indicted before the Shirife in his Turne, & after by Enquest delivered before the Justices doe sue in the Spiritual Court against such indicted person, furnishing that they have defamed him, every party feeling himselfe thereby grieved shal have a Prohibition in the Chancery upon his case. 1. Ed. 3. c. 11.

Consultation.

8. ¶ If any Ecclesiastical Judges doe successe to proceed in any cause moved before the by force of the Quenes writ of prohibition in any case where remedy cannot be given into the Complainants in the Quenes Court, by any writte out of the Chancery, the Lord Chancery, or chiefe Justice for the time being, upon sight of the Libel of the same matter, at the request of the plaintiffe (if they see that the plaintiffe can have no remedy out of the Chancery, but that the matter is determinable in the Ecclesiastical Court)

ecclesiastical Court) shall wait to the Judges before whom the matter was first brought in question, that they shall proceed in the same cause, notwithstanding the Queenes Prohibition to them directed. 24. Ed. 1. c. 1.

9. ¶ Where a consultation is once duly granted upon a prohibition directed to an ecclesiastical Judge, the same Judge may proceed in the same cause by virtue of the same Consultation, notwithstanding any other Prohibition delivered unto him, but the matter in the Libel of the said cause shall not be enlarged, altered, or changed. 30. Ed. 3. c. 4.

No prohibition shall be allowed after consultation granted.

10. ¶ If any partie for any cause appointed in the sta. provided 2. Ed. 6. for the true payment of tithes & offerings to be sued or determined in the Queenes ecclesiastical Court, or before an ecclesiastical Judge, doe sue for any prohibition in any of the Queenes Courts wher prohibition have been bled to be granted, then before any prohibition shall be granted to him he shall bring & deliver to the heads of some of the Justices or Judges of the same court wher such partie demandeth prohibition, the very true copy of the Libel depending in the ecclesiastical Court, concerning the matter in wherfore the party demandeth the prohibition, subscribed or marked in the hand of the same party, & under the copy of the said Libel shall be written the suggestion wherfore the party do demandeth the said prohibition, & in case the said suggestion by two honest & sufficient witnesses at the least be not proved true in the court wher the said prohibition shall be so granted within six moneths next following after the said prohibition shall be so granted & awarded. Then the partie that is hindered of his suit in the ecclesiastical Court by such prohibition, shall upon his request & suit to me have a Consultation granted in the same case in the Court wher the said prohibition was granted, & shall also recover double costs & damages against the party that so purchaseth the prohibition, & same to be assessed by the Court, wher the said Consultation shall be so granted, for which costs & damages the partie to whom they shall be awarded may have an action of debt by B. P. J. &c. in any of the Queenes Courts of Record, wher it is in C. P. &c. 2. Ed. 6. c. 13.

A copy of the Libel shall be delivered to the Judge before a prohibition granted.

Consultation for default of proving the suggestion.

¶ Prophecies.

If any person doe aduocately and directly attance, publyshe, and

Prohibition, Consultation.

and set forth by writing, printing, signing, or any other open speech or deed to any person or persons, any fond phantasticall or false propheet, upon, or by the occasion of any Armes, such as Bealtes, Badges, or such other like thinges accustomed in Armes, Cognisances, or Signets, or upon or by reason of any time, yere, or day, name, bloudshed, or warre, to the intent ther by to make any Rebellion, Insurreccion, discencion, losse of life or other disturbance within this Realme and other the Queens Dominions. When every such person being thereof lawfully convicted &c. for every such offence shall suffer imprisonment by the space of one yere without baille or mainprise, and shall forfeit to the Queene and J. r. li. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein no w. C. J. &c. And if any offender doe estoines offend in any of the Premises after such conviction, & be thereof lawfully convicted, then he shall for his second offence and conviction suffer imprisonment without baille or mainprise during his life, & also forfeit to the Q. and J. &c. al his goodes and cattels reals and personals. But no person shall bee impeched of any offence committed contrarie to this Act, vntiles hee be therfore impeched or accused within vi. Monethes next ensuing such offence by him done. 5. El. 15.

¶ Proteccions.

By the Queenes
protection the
parties suit shall
not be hindred
in this executio.

If the Queenes Patentie doe by her Prerogative, graunt to any persons which bee bound to her grace for any manner of debt proteccions, that they shall not be impleaded for any debts which they owe to others, until they haue made satisfaction to her for that which is due vnto her. Yet notwithstanding any man which hath cause of Action against such debtors shall answer in the Queenes Court by the said debtors, and if the Plaintiff or Demandant haue aduowment given for him, the execution of the iudgement shall be suspended, untill the Queen be satisfied of her debt. And if the Creditors will take vpon the to answer the Queenes debt they shall be therunto receyved & moreover shall haue execution against the debtors of the debt due vnto them, and also shall recouer against them so much, as they pay to the Queene for them. 25. Ed. 3. 19.

Proteccion cum
clausula volu-
ntatis.

¶ No Proteccion with the clause (Volumus) shall be
allowed.

When before any Judge for Writables taken or bought upon the
 wages or service wherof the Proteccion maketh mention, nor
 in pleas of trespass, or of other contract made or committed
 after the date of the same Proteccion. 1. R. 2. 8.

3. ¶ So Proteccion with the clause (Quia profecturus,) shal
 be allowed in any ple wherof the suit is commenced before the
 date of the said Proteccion, (except it be in a biage royall, or in
 the Quenes messages for the affayres of the Realme) But they
 which be impleaded shal make their Attorneys to answer for
 them in such pleas, or tarry them selves if they will. But the
 Proteccion (Quia moratur) shalbee allowed in all cases, as it
 hath bene. 13. R. 2. 16.

Proteccion
 Quia profecturus.

4. ¶ If any tary in the Countrey without going to the service
 for the which he is retained, more then a convenient time after
 he hath his Proteccion, or doe returne from the same service, &
 the Chancelor of England be therof informed, he shal repeale
 his Proteccion. 13. R. 2. 16. And if one doe cast a Proteccion
 of the Quenes service, and his aduersarie will challenge the
 Proteccion, & immediately when it is shewed forth wil answer
 that his aduersary was within the iij. weas, and forth of the
 Quenes service so that he might have come, the challenge shal
 be entred of Record, and the matter shall remaine without day
 according to the nature of the Proteccion. And when the party
 shalbe resonmoted & come into the Court and demand iudg-
 ment & hearing of the Proces, and offer to answer his challenge
 if his aduersarie will attend: if the Enquest passe against hym
 which cast the Proteccion, it shal turne hym to a default, if he be
 tenant, & if he be demandant he shall lose his writ & be amer-
 ced. 12. Ed. 1. Statut de Proteccionibus.

Causes of repea-
 ling a proteccio.

5. ¶ No writ of course in the nature of a Proteccion shalbee
 granted, within the County Palatinate of Chester upon the
 suggestion of any person indebted to any other comming to the
 Chancery in the said Countie palatin, & ther taking a corporal
 oth that he shal pay his creditors as he shalbe able, as in times
 past it hath bene used, without a special warrant from the Quene
 or heires of successors, containing such Proteccion. 34. H. 8. 13.

Proteccion in
 the county
 of Chester.

¶ Purveyours.

¶ If any Chancelor or other Officer of any Lord or other person
 doe

No subjects en-
 tor shal take any

Purueyour's.

thing againſt the
owners conſent.

doe preſume to take, or els doe take any Titheſſes, Cozne, Cart-
riages, or any other thing of any of the Queenes liege peo-
ple in any maner againſt their willes without making a full
bargaine betwixt the ſaid Chatoz or Officer, and the ſaid
perſon (except it be for the Queene and her houſe) then if ſuch
or requeſt be made to the Maior, Schirfe, Bailife, Conſtable,
or other of the Queenes Officers of the Cities, Boroughs,
Counties, or places where ſuch taking ſhalbee, the ſaid Chatoz
Officer &c. ſhall immediately take and arreſt all ſuch Chatoz
and Officers ſo offending, and ſend them to the Queenes pri-
ſon, there to remaine without baile or mainprieſt, until they
haue reſdelivered all the things ſo taken, or the very value there-
of. And if the ſaid Maior, Officers &c. doe the contrary, they ſhall
for. 12. li. whereof the Queene ſhall haue the one halfe, & the par-
tie from whoſe things were taken the other, if he will ſue, &
A. of debt, otherwiſe in no w. &c. and if he will not ſue whoſomever
ſhall haue the ſuit to recover the one moiety for the Queene, & the
other for him ſelf. And if any of the ſaid Chatozs (other then the
Queenes) be duly convicted of ſuch unlawful taking, then they
ſhall peld to the party which ſo ſueth, 3 treble value of the things
ſo taken, & the double coſts of their ſuits, & alſo ſhall make ſurety
for the Queene. And in al thoſe actions no J. &c. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 14. 15.
ſeemeth by ſome Statuts, that if any man's Chatoz or ſervant
other then the Queenes, doe take any thing of any man, let it
be him which will willingly ſel it, as he can agree with the ſeller,
or doe not pay for it preſently, according to the agreement it is
felony in the ſame Chatoz. 36. Ed. 3. 6. 7. R. 2. 7.

No ſpirituali
perſons goods
ſhalbe taken.

¶ No Schirfe or other Officer of the Queenes, nor any
other perſon ſhall by Comiſſion under 3 great ſeal, or ſeal of
any other Comiſſion take, or carry away any maner of coze,
hay, twiſſes, Wols, Bullocks, Cartes, Beates, Shipps, or any
other goods of any Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Prelates, Parſons,
Vicars, or of any other of the Clergie under the colour of buy-
ing, or by any other meane within their manors, houſes, granges,
or in other places within the ſee of the Church, or in any
other ſhippes, or in any other places againſt the willes of them
whoſe the goodes be, or of them in whoſe poſſeſſion they ſhall
doe remaine. Neither ſhall the ſaid Prelates or Clergie be
charged to receive into their houſes any poſſage, or ſuchlike

of Scotland or other foreign Region. For the Horses, Dogs, Swans, or other Hawks of the Queenes, or any other persons against their willes, saving they which of Ancient right are due to her grace that service, to kepe her hoxses, halokes, swans &c. 3. Ed. 1. 1. 10. Ed. 1. 14. Ed. 3. 1. And if any of the Queenes Purveyours or takers doe the contrarie, the prelates & Clerks shall have their action of Trespas against them, & receive their treble damages. 1. R. 2. 2. And in al Commissions to be made for the provision of the Quens house, the fees of the Clerk in every place shalbe excepted. 18. Ed. 3. 4.

Purveyours for the Quenes house shall pay or agree for the prices that they shall make in the Countrey, of meat, drink & other necessarie things for the same house, with them of whom the things be taken, & they shal have their warrant or Commission with them (sealed with the Quenes great seale. 36. Ed. 3. 1.) containing their authority & the things whereof they shall make prices or purveiance, the which warrant they shall shew to them of whom they make their prices, before they doe take any thing. And if any Purveyor of the Quenes house, by reason of his warrant doth make prices in other sort then is before by writen, if bypon complaint made to the Treasorer, and Steward of the Quenes house, and by enquiry hee bee thereof attainted, hee shall agree with the Plaintiffe, immediately be put out of the Quenes Service for ever, and remaine in Prison at the Quenes pleasure. Sta. de Pris. 28. Ed. 1. 2.

If any make purveiance or prices without warrant, and doo carry them away against the will of the owner, he shal be arrested by the Toltone where the prices were made, and carried to the next Gaole, and if he be therof attainted, hee shal be punished as a Felon, if the value of the goodes doe so require. 28. Ed. 1. 2.

All purveiances which shalbe made for the Quens house, where the doth abide & passe thorough the Countrey, shalbe made by warrant and power given to them which shall make the purveiance, in which warrant it shalbe contained that they shall say nothing but by agreement, betwene the buyer and the seller, and by the good will of the Sellers, and if any by colour of hys Commission, take any thinge against thes Dyngence, none shalbe bound to obeye him any more, then

Purveyours shall agree for things taken.

Purveyours shall shew their commission.

Purveyance without warrant.

Felony.

Purveyance by the owners good will.

Purueyours.

Purueiance for
a Castel.

Withholding of
money due for
prices.

Taking of tim-
ber about a
house.

Taking of shepe

Welsh,
Quere.

Purueiance for
the Queenes
horses.

then if he had no commission. 14. Ed. 3. 19.
6. ¶ No Constable or his Bailife shall take Com-
tel of any man for to vitaille his Castel, if the man be not of the
Towne wher the Castel is, but he shall forthwith pay him
same (except the seller will respite the payment.) And if he be
of the same Towne, the price of the Comte & castel shall be paid
within thre daies, (except it be an ancient price due to the Queen
the Castel, or the Lord of the Castel.) Mag. Chart. 9. 3. 3. 1.
West. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 7.

7. ¶ If any take Comte or vitails to the Quene for her
credite, or to the garrison of a Castel or other towne, & when they
have receiued their payment in the Eschequer, or elsewhere, they
where, doe withhold it from their Creditors, if they haue
landes or tenements it shall be laines of their landes and goods,
paid to their Creditors, with the damage they have susteyned,
and also they shall pay a fine to the Quene for the Trespas,
if they haue no landes they shall be imprisoned at the Quenes
pleasure. 3. Ed. 1. 3. 1.

8. ¶ If any take of wood or Timber to the Quene
for worke or any other thing, doe cause to be cut or felled more
any mans Trees growing about or within his house, he shall
pay to the partie his treble damages, be one year impris-
oned, and loose his Office. 2. 3. Ed. 3. 1. 1. What by the Statute
Mag. Chart. 9. 3. 3. 1. no wood shall be taken for the Quene
without the owners consent.

9. ¶ No Particular of the Quenes shall take any
sheepe before sheawe time, but so many as may reasonably
suffice until sheawe time, and after that time they shall take
many sheepe sheepe, and not other, as may reasonably
suffice for the time to come. And if any take, or cause to be
take any sheepe with their wooll, betwixt Easter and Michaelmas
of Saint John Baptist, make them at a small price, and send
to his house to be shorne to his owne profit, and thus com-
mited at the suit of the Queene or the partie, he shall be
a thief or a robber. 2. 3. Ed. 3. 1. 1. Quere whether all these
things prohibited by this Statute be felony, or only the taking
shearing of the sheepe to his owne use.

10. ¶ All the purueiances that shall be made for the Quenes
great Horses, so longe as they doe sojourne in any Countie
shall

the shalbe the direction of the Countie where such Por-
tunes shalbe, and not by any other: and the purueiaunces
made by the shalbe in this case shalbe delivered to the hee-
per of the Portes by Indenture, 10. Ed. 3. 4. But no Com-
mission shalbe made to any, but onely a commaundment to þe shi-
pp that he make purueiaunce of the wares of his Wyllywiden,
and the number of the bagges for the which hee shall make pur-
ueiaunce shalbe contained in the commaundment, and noe par-
ticular shalbe made above þe number, saving þe chief keeper shal
have hachney, and for every Bagge shalbe allowed one man
to lode and unloade women, þinges, or Dogges with them. And
after hee hath made foure there remaining to charge þe cou-
ntie, they shalbe sent to pylson untill the queenes pleasure bee
knowne. And in like maner purueiaunce shalbe made for the
queens bagges, when as they sendeth them into þe countrey, &
there may be ground against the foume aforesaid, he shall have
pursuance against the wyllywiden. 14. Ed. 3. 19.

Purueiaunce for
the Queenes
dogges.

¶ Where of poples in faires, good tomes, & in ports,
by the queenes wardroppe, shall have their common warrant
under the great seale, and the thinges that they shal take, shalbe
sealed under the seale of the keeper of the wardroppe, of the
number of the thinges taken, the value, and the quantite, there
shall be Indenture made betweene the takers and the keepers
wherein, spaciouly, the wyllywiden of those tomes and ports where
the goods bee taken, by the view of those marchantes whose
goods bee taken, into they shal take no more, then is contain-
ed in their Indenture, which Indenture shalbe sent into the
wardroppe under the seale of the keepers of the sake, Mayoz,
and the Wyllywiden there to remaine untill the account of the
wardroppe be given to the queene. And if anye bee found that
he doeth other wyse then hee ought to doe, byppon his ac-
count hee shalbe punished by the keepers of the wardroppe ac-
cording to his default. And if anye make such poples without
warrant, he shalbe punished as a felon, if the value of the goods
be above 10. l. 2. s. 1. d. 2.

Purueiaunce for
the Queenes
wardrop.

Felony.

¶ If any letters patents at any time shalbe granted to
any victuallers, butchers, or other vittallers keeping hosteries, or hou-
ses for the lodging of vittallers, to take hogges & carres for þe queenes
kitchen, the same shalbe void. 2. s. 1. d. 2.

No vittaller shal-
be a taker of car-
rage.

any of the Duches or purveyours, or other person doe buy, or
take, or buy, or take in other sort; or by other measure but eight
shillings stippled for the quarter, and thereof is attained, bee
that he one year imprisoned, pay to the Duches a hundred
shillings to the party grieved as much for every time that he
doe offend in this behalf. And the partie that will sue may have his
costs and charges paid, and aswell the partie grieved, as curies
of the Duches shall have people to buy and sell for the Duches
and purveyours the land in this case at his pleasure. And no
thing shalbe taken for measuring of the sayd Coine. I. H. 5.
c. 8.

And the Duches, Cattail, and other vittall, & things which
shall be taken for the Duches house; shalbe taken in such place
as is most convenient, and in convenient time, and none of the
said cattail for that season, and if the purveyor or buyer canot
agree with the seller for that which he shall neede, then the
same shalbe payed at the verie value, by the Constables and
other honest men of the townes where such taking is thereunto
comen, and the purveyors shall not be contrayned by manate
of the townes, or other villany to sett any price other then their
owne request, but as such thynges doe commonly go in the
said markettes, and indentures of Tassles shalbe presently
made betwixt the purveyours and those from whom the goods
be taken, in the presence of the sayd Constables; and to wote
how much containing the quantitie of their takings, the price, and
if they be purveyors, if they shalbe sealed with the purveyor's seale
by the said indentures or Tassles satisfaction shalbe made to the
towne where such goods be taken, and if any taker or purveyor
doe make his provision in any other maner then by to wote dis-
creit men of the townes, or doe not deliver Tassles or inden-
tures with his seale as is aforesayd; hee shalbe incontinentlie
taken by the townes where such purveyance was made and
brought to the next Gaole, and if hee bee thereof attained, he
shall be punished as a felon, if the quantitie of the goods doe re-
vise. I. H. 5. c. 2. I. H. 5. c. 3. I. 2. 5. c. 3. I. 3. 6. c. 3. 2.

And consider & foreward that diligently whether the appraisment
be made by the Lordes of the townes or their Bailiffes, or
by the constable and other men of the townes, and whether there
be indentures delivered of Tassles, and also whether the
sayd

Appraisalment
of things pur-
veyed,

Felony.

Quere.

Commissions to
enquire of pur-
sioners behavi-
our.

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12. The Commissioners shall observe that the same shall be made of every county, and to a like sort of the same, that they first, in case of them shall receive of the work of the Diocesan parsonages and houses, and of the quene's parsonages of vicarages and of good houses, and of houses and bought, and to in such carriage they have to every village or singular person, and to have any decrease of at the quene's but as at any other man's which shall be in selfe growth, the customs, and in the holdings, and in the for commutation by them in this nation, and that the said commissioners may be made in the same things, the Steward, Treasurer, and Commissioners of the Diocesan house shall assemble together, and call before them the Clerkes and other officers of the same house, and to the receipt of the parcels parsoned in the country and how in the said house every quarter, at half yeare, shall be to the Chancellor the parcels taken in every village, and of every person, which certify the Lord Chancellor and the Justice to the lordship Justice of Commissioners, and if it be done at the Diocesan or the parties but in the Country by means of their indistinct, as in other manner, that the Diocesan have taken more than they have delivered to the Diocesan house, and that they have not paid for the taking of the taking, it is false, and they shall pay the same to the

Ed. 3. 4.

Felony.
 Puruicance in
 other maner the
 is comprised in
 his commission.
 Turuciors othe

19 If any broker or buyer offers commission to his client both prior to buy or take any carriage in other manner than commission as his commission it is felony. § 5-60-2.

[illegible]

The name of purucious changed.

ance, and every Constable, Tithingman, or other person of such town or hamlet, where such purveyours shall be, shall be assisting to the possessor or seller of such thinges to be taken against the former aforesaid, to make resistance in such aforesaid, in case they be required to do so, by the purveyours, to pay to the parties grieved the value of the thinges so taken, with his double damages, and none of the Duchies people shall put to any losse or damage, by the Duchies or any of her officers for such resistance, and none of the Duchies officers shall cause any of the Duchies people to be arrested, nor to be pleaded in the court of the Duchies, or elsewhere for such staying or not suffering by the parties to forsake the same, to the Duchies, and in every action commenced upon this statute, the defendant shall and were without any of the Duchies in such actions, nor shall he make, as in a writ of Treason done against the peace 20. B. 6. 8.

The Duchies purveyours may take within liberties.

23. ¶ Purveyours assigned by a Duchies commission for the collection of her grace shall and may provide all breads, come, and other kind of thinges, in whatsoever it be, as well within liberties and franchises as without, and granteth allowance for anything to the contrary, or let thereof notwithstanding. And the purveyours shall observe the statute for their persons in such behalfs 27. B. 8. 25.

Taking of fish.

24. ¶ No purveyor or other person in whatsoever that by virtue of any commission or other writ, take any hearing, or profit from any of the Duchies subjects that shall take the same, or the fishers or other possessors of the said subjects, nor shall they by agreement of the owners or sellers of the said fish, make pay to forsake the double value of the hearing or fish taken. And it is lawful for any person being owner or seller of any such fish to take, to withhold any person that is in colour of purveying or otherwise, from taking any such fish, or the Tonnage of any such fish, without the good will of the owner or seller. Ch. 5. to continue to the end of the next parliament.

How long commissions for the taking of vitall shall endure.

25. ¶ Every Commission that shall be made, granted, or directed to any person or persons, whereby he or they, or any of their deputies shall have authority to take any such

of Lambes, Calves, or any kind of salt filhe, or any kind of graine, Butter in barrels or other vessels, Cheese, Bacon, Conies, Bugges, Geese, Capons, or Hernes, that not comen about the maner of the said filhe, nor ending the said any of the said commodities, and after the end of the said commodities shall be sold, what manner of matter, or sentences be contained in any of the said.

In every such commission shall be plainly added expresse to which Countie or Counties, as any of the said Wares, whether Lambes, Calves, Bugges or Swyne, or any kind of salt filhe, or any kind of graine, Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Conies, Bugges, Geese, Capons, or Hernes, is to be purveyed or taken in by any of the persons, or their deputies, so authorized by the said commission as also the full proportion & number of all such Wares, whether, Lambes, &c. or any of the said, as any of the said persons or their deputies shall be by force of the said commission authorized to take or purvey without any of the said.

In every such commission shall be annexed to many blanks in parchment as there shall be severall counties named under the said commission, in the which blanks shall be fairly & legibly written, all & every such Wares, whether, Lambes, Calves, Swyne, any kind of salt filhe, or any kind of graine, Bacon, Cheese, Bacon, Conies, Bugges, Geese, Capons, and Hernes, with the true & several prices of every of them, as shall be agreed by any person or his deputies thereunto authorized by any such commission, with any particular to some place, or places being within any those counties as shall be expressed in the said commission, to be taken to have before the time of the making of every such high Constable, or other constable, or headborough, as shall be by any precept to him directed by any person, or any of his deputies, authorized thereunto by the said commission pray or knowledging to the delivery of the said blanks, or other things aforesaid or any of the said.

Every person or his deputy which shall be by commission authorized to take any wares, whether, Lambes, Calves, filhe, or any kind of graine, Butter in barrels, or other vessels, Cheese, Bacon, Conies, Bugges, Geese, Capons, & Hernes

In commissions the Countie where, & the quantitie of the things to be taken shall be expressed,

blanks annexed to commissions,

The high Constables handes to every blank,

Dockens

And in for the same by A. 1. in any court of record or before the lord Chancellor or his Vice-Chancellor, or Countess and two Justices of peace of the county where said business is left, & further shall suffer imprisonment for the space of three monethes without bail or mainprize. 1. E. 3. c. 9. 15. 12. Cl. 1. 14. Cl. 1. 1. S. Justices of peace. 10.

Turuciors maye take of them which refuse to serve the vniuersities,

33. ¶ If any person within the said precinct of 5 miles shall refuse reasonably to serue the necessarie mounthons of the said vniuersities, according to the true meaninge of this Act, it shalbe lawful to any of the Queenes Takers in Purveyours to provide any Carue or hatale of any such person within any parte of the precinct aforesaid to the use of the Queene as shalbe declared to the said Takers, to her persons, not exceeding the said prouledge, (for not reasonable seruenge the neede of the said vniuersities) by the Chancellor, or Vice-Chancellor of either of the said vniuersities, with the consent of the Justices of peace resident within either of the said vniuersities, and Towne, or Countie under their handes and seales, as the said Purveyours lawfully maye in anye other place, without the said precinct of 5 miles and not other wise. 12. Cl. 2. 1. 14. Cl. 1.

The Act suspended during the Queens continuance within 7. myles.

34. ¶ But this act shal not be put in execution at any time hereafter the Queene, her heires, or Successors shal come to any of bothe the sayd vniuersities, or him 5. miles of either of them, but shalbe in suspence during 8. time only and no longer. 13. Cl. 2. 1. 14. Cl. 1.

The liberties of the Cite of Oxford & towne of Cambridge reserved.

35. ¶ This Act shal not be prejudicial to the said Cite & vniuersities of the Cite of Oxford nor to the Cite & vniuersities of the towne of Cambridge, nor to their heires, nor concerning any of their liberties or prouledges. But every of the & their successors respectively maye haue and use the same in such manner as they ought to haue done before 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. Cl. 2. 1. 14. Cl. 1. to continue in force until the end of the next parliament.

1. That no purveyour of sylber shall sell any sylber to the Queene vic but only in barking time or shal take awaye any more, then only the timber tree. 5. Bar. 2.

12. That the statut provided. 3. 5. H. 8. for the prelation of

Commissioners in causes of religion

power a. 1. 2. 3.

that here full power by letters patents where the said lady is
name and surname is taken, as often, yet let so longe as
her highnes her letters of libertie shall stand in force, no
person or persons beinge naturall borne subjects to her most
highnes and her heirs, as then as they shall thinke meete
occure & execute vnder her &c. al manner of jurisdiction au
thorities and prebendaries in any townes, cities, boroughs
villages, parishes, hundredes and parishes, touching the
the Duchies, demesnes, and to police, justice, order, peace
and amend al such errors, heresies, schismes, abuses, offences,
contumpts and enormities, which by any ecclesiastical or
secular lawfully becomen reported or knowen to the good
face of god, the increase of her maies, and the conservation of the
peace, and tranquillitie of this Realme: And such person as
is authorised by the Duchesse as after the said letters pa
tents to him or them assigned: that have authority vnder
the Duchesse, &c. to use and execute al the premises, ac
cording to the tenor and effect of the said letters patents.
WITNESSE MY HAND AND SEAL, GIVEN AT HERTFORD the 21. of May.

2. Every parish hereafter particularly named, shall make and receive a corporal robe upon 1. Quang Tri's anniversary, and some other following days, before such persons as shall please on such times as be hereafter specified.

The other.

3. 1. 10. the purely trifling & declamatory in my confidence, the
Quaker highway is the only highway. Concerning of the
above and of all other but highway assumptions and claims
as well as of spiritual as ecclesiastical things as orders as
positions. And that no foreign powers possess powers, that no
but both of right to have any jurisdiction, power, superiority,
preference, or authority ecclesiastical, or spiritual, over
the Quakers, and therefore I the Quaker conference have
in foreign jurisdictions powers, jurisdictions and authorities
and no promise, that from henceforth I shall have such an
allegiance to the Quaker highway, but before and hence
forth, we do repudiate that and, and henceforth
claim, privilege, power, jurisdiction and authorities
belonging to the Quaker highway, but before and hence
forth and adhere to the Imperial Crown, of this Kingdom
of Great Britain.

[illegible]

enriched
and
adorned
with
gold
and
silver

ancients in any house, or houses, of Court, and al
Treasurers, and such as be of the grante compaign
Tyme of Chaucery. And al Attorneys, prothonotaries, and
phylizers towarde the lawes of this Realme, and al
of the shires Elcheatours, and fecories, and all other persons
persons which have taken, or shal take upon howe so they
have bene, or shal be admitted to any ministris, or offices,
or belonging to the common lawe, or any other lawe or lawe,
or to, or for the execution of them, or anye of them used
joined, or at any time hereafter to be used or allowed
this Realme, or any the domynions, or countries belonging
or which hereafter shall happen to belongs to the Crowne
dignities of the same, And al other officers, or ministers
towards anye Court whatsover, and anye of them shal
and pronounce a corporall othe upon the Gungliffe, or
bee or they shal be admitted, allowed, or suffered to
upon him or them to use or occupie any such vocation, office,
gree, ministris, Roome or service as is aforesaid, and that in
open court wherunto he doth or shal serve or belong, And if he
doe not, or shal not serve, or belong to anye open Court, he
he shal take the othe aforesaid in an open place before a com-
munitie assemblie to witness the same, and before such
or persons as have authoritie by common use, or other wise
admit or cal any such person to any such vocation, Roome or
vice, or else before such, as by the Queens commission bear-
greate seale shal be assigned to accept the same, according to
the tenour effect and fourme of the same othe, And whosoever
every person which shal be elected or appointed a Knight, Cit-
zen, or Burgesse, or Baron, for any of the 5. partes, for any
liament, shal before hee shall enter into the parliament, hee
or have anye voice there openly receive and pronounce the
othe before the Lorde Steward or his deputy or deputies ap-
pointed, And hee which shall enter into the parliament
without takinge the said othe, shal be deemed no knight, Cit-
zen, Burgesse nor Baron for that parliament, nor shall have
any voice, but shal be to all intents, as if he had never bene re-
turned, nor elected knight, Citizen, Burgesse, or Baron, for
parliament, and shal suffer such paynes and penalties, as if he
had presumed to sitt in the same, without election returned, or
authoritie

And every Arch. and Bishop, have power, to take the othe aforesaid to every or any spiritual person, within any Diocese, shire, or jurisdiction, as aforesaid.

¶ If any person appointed, or compellable by either of the said Acts, made in the 1. Eliz. and 5. Eliz. to take the said othe, or any person to whom the said othe shalbe tendered by others by authority by commission, Directed unto them by the Lord Chancelor, or lord keeper, under the great seale of England (which without further warrant hath authority to give such commission) shal at the tyme of the said othe so tendered, refuse to take or pronounce the same in manner & forme aforesaid, that the parties refusinge, and being therof lawfully cited, or presented, within one yeare next after any such refusal, and convicted or attainted at any time after, according to the lawes, statutes, and incurre the pains, penalties, & forfeitures provided by the stat of praemun and Premunure made 15. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

The punishment for the refusal of the othe.

¶ And every such person & persons, having authority to take the othe aforesaid, shal within 11. daies next after such refusal of the said othe if the Terme bee then open, and if not, then at the first daies of the full terme next followinge the said 11. daies, send a certificatic under his or their seale, or seales, of the name or names, places & degrees of the person, or persons so refusinge the same othe in the kinges Bench, or upon any of the sayd persons handinge such certificatic, with the name of such certificatic, shal for every such default forfeit his or her good, to the Queene &c. And the Shyreffe of the county where the kinges Bench shalbee holden, shal or may send a jury of the same countie, to enquire of every such person, which jury shal and may upon othe & such certificate, returne an answer unto them, shewing, whether the said person shal be attainted or convicted of any offence committed against the Queene, peace, within the same countie &c. &c.

Certificat of the refusal into the kinges Bench

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¶ If any of the persons appointed by this act, to take the said othe, doe after the space of three monethes next after the first daies of the second full terme refuse to take, or pronounce the same in manner the same in saying aforesaid to be tendered

The 2. refusal of the othe.

intended. Then every such offender, for the like offences shall forfeit and suffer such like and the same penalties, judgments and execution, as is used in cases of high treason. But this Act &c. or any attainer to bee had by force thereof shall not extend to make any exemption of blood, the inheritance of any here contents of dowry, nor inheritance of any title of any person other than of the crown or during his natural life only. And if that and more be lawful to every person or persons, to whom the right or interest of any lands tenements or hereditaments after the deaths of any such offender, shall or might have appertained if no such attainer had been, so as for and to the same without any. Under he made o to be true, in such sort as he or they might have done, if this Act had been here made. 5. Cl. 1.

Barons.

Who shall take
the othe upon
the second year
der.

2. This act shall not extend to compel any temporal peer or of above the degree of a Baron of this Realm to take or pronounce the othe aforesaid nor to incur any penalty incurred by this Act, for not taking or refusing to same. 5. Cl. 2.

10. No person shall be compelled by virtue of this act to take the othe aforesaid mentioned, at the second time of offering the same according to the same appointed, by this Act except he or she have, is, or shall be an ecclesiastical peer, that has had or shall have, in the time of one of the reigns of the Queens, Father, Brother or sister, or in the time of the reigns of the Queens, her brother or successor, charge, Care, or office in the Church, or such person as has, had or hereafter shall have any office or ministry, in any ecclesiastical Court or the Monastery, under any Archbishop or Bishoppe, in any of the reigns aforesaid or have as shall wilfully refuse to observe the same, he being sworn, that he or she is not to be taken and observed in the Church of England; after that he or she has, or shall have by the command or force of his officers or ministers, any such cause or occasion to be sworn and observed, he or she or such as shall openly, & audibly depart, by his or her, writings or any other open fact, any of the rights, and Covenants in any time used, and acknowledged to be used in the Church of England, or that shall say or bear the contrary, prohibited by the laws of this Realm. And all such persons shall be compelled to take the othe upon the second offering of the same, & in case of penalties

penalties for not taking of the said othe, and none other. Anno
5. El. 1.

11. ¶ The othe expressed in the said Act made. 1. El. shalbe taken and expounded in such forme, as is left saith in an advertisement annexed to the Quēens Instructions, published. anno. 1. of her raigne by. to confesse and acknowledge in her, her heires & successors none other authoritie then that, which was challenged and lately used by R. H. 8. & King Ed. 6. 5. El. 1.

The exposition
of the othe.

12. ¶ If any person or persons, doe maliciously, advisedly & directly, compass, or imagine to deprive our soveraigne Lady Q. Elizabeth, or of heirs of her body to be begotten, being kings or Quēens of this Realme from the stile, honor and kingly name of the imperiall Crowne of this realme, or from any other Realmes and dominions, unto her appertaining and belonging, or to destroy the Quēene that now is, or any the heirs of her body, beinge kings or Quēens of this realme, or to levy warre within this realme, or within any the marches or dominions to the same belonging, against the Quēens, or any the heires of her body being kings or Quēens &c. or to depole the Quēens, or any the heires &c. from the imperiall Crowne of the realme & dominions aforesaid, and the same compasses, or imaginations, or any of them maliciously advisedly & directly shall or doe utter by open preaching, expresse wordes, or sayings, or if any person, or persons, shal maliciously, advisedly, and directly by the publicke, declare maintaine, or hold opinion, that the Q. that now is, during her life, is not, or ought not to bee Quēene of this realme, or after her death, that the heires of her body being kings or Quēens of this realme, of right ought not to be kings or Quēens of this Realme, or that any other person or persons other then the Quēens during her life ought to bee king or Quēene of this realme, or any other the realmes, or dominions aforesaid, or after her death, other then the heires of her body beinge kings, or Quēens of this realme, as long as any of her sayd heires of her body begotten shalbee in life, of right ought to have and enjoy the imperiall Crowne of this realme, or any the realmes, or dominions aforesaid, Then every such offender, being thereof duly convicted or attainted &c. their abettors, procurers & counsellors & al & every their chessters know-
ing the said offences, or any of them to bee done, & being thereof

Compassing to
deprive the Q.
destroy her or to
levy warre.

Maintaining that
the Quēene
ought not to en-
joy the Crowne
but some other.

Queene, Crowne, &c.

Any greater punishment appointed to the transgressors in some of these offences.

Ecclesiasticall person offending

The second offence.

Affirming that the Queene ought not to enjoy the Crowne

only convicted or attainted, shall forfeit to the Queene: all his and thaire goods and cattels, and the whole profits of his and thaire lands, tenementes and hereditaments for terme of yeres or their lyues and also shall suffer, during his or thaire liues, perpetual imprisonment, and every ecclesiasticall person being convicted, or attainted, of any of the offences aforesaid, shall for his offence, immediately be iudged and remaine to all intents deemed of all his spirituall benefices, and promotions. And every patron, founder and giver maye present an other person to the same, as if the incumbent were deceased. But no person shall in any wise be impeached, for any of the offences aforesaid committed only by open preaching or wordes, vntiles the offender be therof indicted, within viij. monthes next after the same preaching or wordes. 1. Cl. 6.

13 ¶ And if any person being convicted or attainted of any the said offences in forme aforesaid committed, shall after his conviction, or attainour either commit any of the said offences in forme aforesaid, then every such second offence shall be adjudged highe Treason, and the offenders therein their abbottes, procurours and Counsaillors, and all and every their Aides and Comforters, knowing any of the said offences to be doing any therof convicted or attainted, according to the lawes and statutes of this Realme shall be adjudged highe Traytors &c. 1. Cl. 6.

14 ¶ If any persn, or persons by any writing, painting, deed, or Act, maliciouslie, advisedly, & directlie, doe affirme that the Quenes Maestie that now is, ought not to haue and enjoy the stile, honor, and kingly name of this realme, or that any person or persons, other then the Queene that now is, ought to haue, or enjoy the same, or that the Queene that now is, during her life, is not, or ought not to bee queene of this realme, or after her death that the heires of her body being Kinges or Quenes of this Realme, of right ought not to haue and enjoy the imperiall Crowne of this Realme, or that any person, or persons, other then the Queene that now is, during her life, or after her deathe, other then the heires of her body begotten, beinge Kinges or Quenes of this Realme, as long as any of her sayde heyres of her body shall be in life of right ought to haue, and enjoye the imperiall Crowne of this

this Realme, Then every suche offence shalbee adiudged
high Treason and the offendor and offendors therein, their
Abettors procurors and Counsaillors, and all and every their
aiders and comforters knowing the said offences, or any of
them to bee done, being therof lawfully convicted or attainted
by the lawes of this Realme, shalbee adiudged high Trai-
tors &c. & shal suffer deathe, and forfait to the Queene all their
landes &c. as in cases of high Treason, Savinge to all per-
sons, other then to the offendor, their heyrres and such as
claime to their life, all suche rightes, titles, leases, rents re-
versions &c. whiche any of them shall haue at the daye of com-
mittinge suche Treason or anye tyme before &c. Anno. 1.
Elizabeth. 6.

15 ¶ The Counsaillors, procurors, Comforters and abet-
tors mentioned in this Acte, for hye or their first offence
shall suffer lyke punishment, penaltie, and forfaiture, as ys
contained in this Acte, against the principall offendors for
their first offence, and none other. And the Counsaillors &c.
for their seconde offence, shall sustaine lyke punishment &c. as
is contained in this Acte against the principall offendors,
for their seconde offence; and none other, Anno. 1. El-
izabeth. 6.

The punishment
of the Counsai-
lors, procurors,
Comforters, abet-
tors,

16 ¶ No person shalbe indicted or arraigned for any offence
made treason, or misprision of treason by this Act, vnles the said
offence bee proued by the testimony and othe of iij. lawfull and
sufficient witnessses at the time of his indictment, whiche wit-
nessses also, at the time of his arraignment, (if they be then ly-
ving) shalbe brought forthe in person, before the parties so arrai-
gued, face to face, & there shall auowre, and openly declare all they
saie laie against him, vnles he shal willingly, without violence
consent to the same. &c. 6.

No man shalbee
indicted or ar-
raigned without
sufficiēt witnessse

17 ¶ If anye person or persons, whatsoener, during the
natural life of our Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, shall
within the Realme or without compass, imagine, intent, de-
vise, or intend the death or destructions or any bodily harme,
tending to death destruction, maine, or wounding of the royal
person of the same our Soueraigne Lady, or to depaue or depose
her, or of or from the title, honoz or kingly name of the Imperiall
Crowne

Imagining des-
truction to the
Queens person,

Queene, Crowne, &c.

Affirming that
the Q. ought
not to inioy the
Crown but some
other,

Affirming that
the Q. is an heri-
tike, Tyrant,
usurper &c,

S. Treason. 30.

Claming right in
the Crowne, or
vsurping the sac

Crown of this Realme, or of any other Realme or dominion to her Maestie belonging, or to leuy warre against her within this realme, or without, or to moue any forrainers or strangers with force to invade this realme, or the realme of Ireland, or any other her dominions, being vnder her obediace, and hope Compasses imaginations Inuencions, deuises, or intentions, or any of them shall maliciouslie aduisedly and expressely declare by any printinge, writinge, Ciphering, speche, wordes, or sayings, or if any person or persons, shall maliciouslie, aduisedly & directly, publishe, declare, hold opinion, affirme or saie by any speche, expresse wordes, or sayings, that our soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth during her life, is not or ought not to be Q. of this Realme of Englande, & also of the realmes of France & Irelande, or that any other person or persons ought of right to be kinge or Queene of the said realmes of England and Ireland or of any other her dominions, being vnder her obediace, during her life, or shal by writinge, printinge, preaching, spech expresse wordes or sayings, maliciouslie, aduisedly, and directly publishe, sett forth & affirme, that our soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth is an hereticke, Schismaticke, Tyrant, Inuader, an usurper of the Crowne of the said realmes, or any of them, Then every suche saide offence shalbe deemed and taken high treason, and aswell the principall offenders or offenders them as all and every the abettors Counsaillers, and procuors, to the same offence, and all and every aidors, & comforters of the same offender or offenders, knowing the same offence to be committed in any place within this realme or to our beinge here of lawfully and duely indicted, convicted & attainted according to the usual order of the comon lawes, or according to the Act made. 25. H. 8. 2. concerning trial of treasons committed ouer of our Quenes dominions, shalbee aduanced &c. Traytors to the Queene and the Realme, and shall suffer death, & also forfait vnto the Queene &c. as in cases of highe Treason. Anno.

13. El. 1.

18 ¶ All and every person and persons of what degree, condition place, nation, or estate soeuer they be, which shall at any time, in the life of our soueraigne Lady Q. Elizabeth in any wise claime, pretend offer, declare affirme or publishe the same

or my

any of them, or any other then our soueraigne Lady Eliza-
beth the Quene, Whiche that no one is, to haue right or title
to haue or enjoy the Crowne of England, during or in the life of our
said soueraigne Lady or shall usurpe the same Crowne, or the
style, title or dignitie of the Crowne or Realme of Eng-
land, during or in the life of our said soueraigne Lady, or that hold
or haue the said Crowne and realme, style, title, or dignitie, or shall
after any demand, on our said soueraigne Ladies part to be
made, effectually acknowledge our said soueraigne Lady to bee
in right, true and lawfull Quene of this Realme. They and
every of them so offending shalbe utterly disabled, during their
natural liues only to haue or enjoy the Crowne or Realme of
England, or the stile, title, or dignitie thereof, at any time in
succession, inheritance, or otherwise, after the decesse of our said
soueraigne Lady, as if such person were naturally dead, any
law or matter to the contrary notwithstanding. 13. Cl. 1.

19. ¶ If any person that during the Quenes life, in any wise
doe affirme or maintaine any right title, interest or possibillitie
in succession or inheritance in or to the Crowne of England,
after our said soueraigne Lady the Quene to be rightfully in,
lawfully due, or belonging unto any such Claym, Pretence,
Usurper, utterer, Declarer, affirmer, Publisher, or not ac-
knowledge, so that our said soueraigne Lady the Quene, shal by
proclamation to bee published thorough the realme, or else in
the more parte of those Shires of this realme, as well on the
northside as the southside of Trent, and also in the dominion of
Wales, in which shires no waere or rebellion then shalbe set-
tled, notifie and declare suche clayming pretence uttering, de-
claracion, affirming, publishing usurpation or not acknowl-
edging, the every persn which after such proclamation shal during
the Quenes life maintaine, hold or affirme, any right in suc-
cession, inheritance or possibillitie in or to the Crowne, or re-
alme of England or the right thereof to be in or to any such clai-
me, pretender, utterer, declarer, affirmer, usurper publisher, or
not acknowledge, shalbe a highe Traytor, & suffer & lost, as in
cases of highe Treason is accustomed. 13. Cl. 1.

Affirming the
right in successi-
on of the Crowne
in some other
then the Quene

20. ¶ If any person that in any wise hold and affirme or main-
taine that the common lawes of this Realme not altered by
parliament

Maintaining
that the lawes

Queene, Crowne, &c.

do not limit or
bind the right
of the Crowne.

parliament, might not to direct the right of the Crowne of England, or that our soveraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth with the by the authoritie of the parliament of England, is not able to make lawes, and statutes of sufficient force, to limit & bind the Crowne of this Realme & the descent, limitation, inheritance and government thereof, or that this statute, or any parte thereof, or any other statute to be made by the authoritie of the parliament of England, with the Queens royall assent for the limiting of the Crowne, or any statute for recognising the right of the said Crowne & realme, to be lawfully in & person of the Queen is not, are not or shal not, or ought not to be of sufficient force to bind, limit, restraime, and governe all persons, their rightes & titles that in any wise may or might claime any interest or possidition in or to the Crowne of England, in possession, remainder, inheritance, succession or otherwise, to holden, and all other persons whatsoever, every such person so holding, affirming, or maintaining, during the life of the Queene, shall be judged a highe Traytor, and suffer and forfeit as in cases of highe treason are accustomed, and every person so holding affirming or maintaining, after the decease of our said soveraigne Lady by that fact, all his goods and cattels 13. Cl. 1.

Declaring by
bookes who
ought to be the
Queens heire or
Successors.

21. **Q** whosoever shall during the life of our said soveraigne Lady by any Booke or worke printed or written, directly or indirectly declare, and affirme, at any time before the same be by act of parliament established, that any one particular person, whosoever yt bee is or ought to be the right heire and successor to the Queens Maestie that now is, except the same be the natural issue of her body or shall wilfully sett by in open place, writhe, or foreve any Bookes or Scrooles to that effect, or shall print, write, or put to sale, or utter, or cause to be printed, bound, or put to sale, or utter any such Book or writing wilfully, or or they, their abettors, and counsaillors and any of them shall for the first offence suffer imprisonment one whole year, and forfeit halfe his goods to the Q. & J. to be rec. by A. J. &c. without mo C. p. &c. And if any shall either offend therein, then any of them their Abettors and counsaillors, shall incurre the penalties & forfeitures, which in the statutes of provision or Premunire are appointed & limited. Saving to every person, other than the said persons, & their heirs &c. all their right title &c. 13. Cl. 1.

22. ¶ No person shalbe arraigned for any of the offences, mentioned in this act, to be committed, within any the Queens dominions, vntill the offender be therof indicted within vi. moethes next after the same offence committed. And no person shalbe arraigned for any the offences, mentioned in this act, to be committed, out of any y^e Queens dominions vntill the offender be therof indicted within one yere next after the offence committed.

Within what time the offender shalbe indicted,

23. ¶ No person shalbe arraigned for any the offences mentioned in this act, vntill the same offence be proved by the testimony and othe of ii. sufficient witnesses, which shal at the time of the arraignment of such person be brought forth in person before the parties arraigned face to face, & there shall auiowe, and openly declare, all they canne saye, against y^e parties arraigned, vntill he shal willingly without violence, confesse y^e same. 12. Cl. i.

None shalbe arraigned vpon any these offences except the same be proved by ii. witnesses,

24. ¶ The Aiders and comforters of such of the offenders aforesaid, as shal maliciously &c. affirme that the Queene is a heretique, schismaticke, Irreligious, Infidel or Blasphemer &c. shal for his said offence of aidinge and comforting the said last recited offender, knowinge the same offence to be committed, incurre only the danger and penaltie of Premunire, mentioned in the Statute of Premunire, made 16. H. 2. And such aidors, and comforters of the offenders aforesaid last recited, knowinge the same offences to be committed, which after their first conviction & arraignment therof shall effrons offence shal for their second offence be aduisede highe Traytors. 13. Cl. i.

The punishment of the aidors & Comforters,

25. ¶ But the giuing of charitable almes in money, meat, kincke, apparell or bedding for the sustentation of the body, or for the use of any person, that shal commit any the offences made treason, or Premunire by this act, during the time that the same offenders shalbe in prison, shall not bee taken, to be any offence. 13. Cl. i.

Charitable reliefe of the offenders,

26. ¶ By the stat. made. 35. H. 8. 1. the Crowne of Englande was entailed after the deathe of kinge. H. 8. and kinge Ed. 6. vntill without heires of their bodies to the Lady Mary one of the daughters of the said kinge. H. 8. and so to the heires of her body lawfully begotten. And for default of such issue, to our soueraine Lady Queene Elizabeth, by the name

W. iii.

Queene, Crowne, &c.

name of the Lady Elizabeth the said 25. H. 8. second daughter
and to the heirs of her body lawfully begotten, and the lacke of
lawful heirs of the said Lady Mary, & Lady Elizabeth, to such
person or persons, in remainder or reversion as it should please
the said 25. H. 8. according to such estate, and after such manner
forme order fashion, & condition, as should be expressed in such
names & limited in the said 25. H. 8. his letters patents, &c. as
last told in writing signed with his hand, And by the said 1. El.
1. El. The estate, right, title, and succession in the Imperial
Crown of England is recognisid, knowledged and con-
fessed to be in and to our sovereign Lady Daunce Elizabeth
& heirs of her body to be begotten. And that it is further man-
ned that the said recognition declaration and confirmation, as
to the limitation and declaration of the succession of the im-
perial Crown mentioned and contained in the Statute Act of
35. H. 8. should stand, remaine, and by the force of this
statute for ever, and by the said statute of 3. El. 3. all letters
patentes and decrees made, sett forth and published, in
any branch, article, or matter contrarie and repugnant
any act of parliament, cognant or contrary to the lawe re-
mained, or any part thereof, as to the said limitation of the suc-
cession of the Crowne, established by the said statute of 35. H. 8.
were made frustrate & void.

1. What prerogatives & prebeminences the lawes & statutes
doe give to the Q. S. prerogatives.
2. For all bonds to be made to the Q. and howv she shall be
served all her debts, duties, & accomptes. S. Accomptes
the Queene.
3. That the commissioners of Severall decree, shall bind the
Queens lands. S. Severall.
4. For the force of a fine leuied by tenant in taile, of lands
whereof the reversion as in the Queene. S. Fines. 17.
5. For the force of a recovery of lands entayled, where
the reversion or remainder, is in the Queene. S. Reco-
ueries. 2.
6. That though the plaintife be nonfuit or a verdict passe
against him in any accion Bill or plaint sued to the Queen
the def. shall not recover costes. S. damages. 8.

That Kings children borne beyond the sea, are inheritors in England. S. Abiliry. 1.

Rape. If a man do ravish a married wife, a maid, or other woman, before she doth not assent before nor after, it is felony.

And if a man do ravish a married wife, and she doth assent, it is felony, though she doth consent after it is felony. 1. R. 2. c. 13.

If any person shall unlawfully and carnally know, and abuse a woman child, under the age of 12 years, it is felony, and the offender thereof being lawfully convicted, shall suffer as a felon without allowance of Clergie. 18. Cl. 6.

Abusing a woman child under 12 years of age.

If any noble mens daughters, Ladies, or other women be ravished, and after the same rape committed, doe consent to the ravishers, as well the ravishers, as they that be ravished, and any of them shalbe disabled, and be disabled 12 months, or more, after the death of their husbands and next of kin, in this case the next of kinne of those ravishers, and of those which be ravished, to whom the inheritance, or joint seoffment ought to descend, or next remaine, or come after the death of the ravisher, or her that is ravished, have the inheritance, or joint seoffment, and the same to hold by estate of inheritance. And the husbands of such women (if they be living), or if they have no husbands living, then their fathers, or other their next kinsmen in blood shall have the same to prosecute, and may pursue against the same offenders, & ravishers in this behalf, and to convict them of felony, though the same women after the Rape doe consent to the ravishers. And in this case the Defendant shall not wage battell, but the truth of the matter shalbe tried by the Country, saving always to the Queens & other Lords of the Manne, at their Electors of the ravishers if they be convict. 6. R. 2. c. 6.

The forf. wher the woman ravished doth consent.

Howe the defendant in Appell of Rape, shalbe vied. S. Coroner. 7.

Receipt.

When the wife
shalbe receiued
vpon the hus-
bands default.

If in an Action brought against the husband and wife for re-
lands which be the right of the wife, the husband will stand
him self, and will not defend his wifes right, or will against
his wifes consent, yeld the land, if the wife will come before
Judgement, and be ready to answer to the demandant, she
to defend her right, she shall therein be admitted. *20. Edward 1. c. 1.*

When he in the
reversion shalbe
receiued.

If any man doe purchase a wille against tenant in
reuer, tenant by Curtesie of England, or any other tenant in
terme of life, or tenant in taile of lands, whereof the reversion is
in an other, and hee doe make default, or will yeld the land to
heires or they that haue the reversion shalbe admitted to an-
swere if they come before Judgement. And if by default or de-
fying Judgement shalbe gauen, the the heires or they which haue
the reversion, shall recouer after the death of such tenants by a
writ of Entry Ad communem legem. *20. Edward 1. c. 1.* Col 1. 1. 1.
If any man being not partie to the suit, will come before Jud-
gement in the foresaid case, and desire that he may bee admitted,
he shall shew such sufficient liertes before hys admission, as the
Court shall thinke meete, to satisfie the demandant the value
of the issues of the land so to bee recouered; from the time
that he is received, to make answer, until the day that the
Judgement shalbe gauen vpon the demandants petition. And
if the demandant doe recouer the thing in demand, the de-
mandant shalbe grievously amerced, if he haue wherof, and if he
haue not wherof, hee shalbe committed to the Gaol, and there remaine, during the Kings pleasure. And if he can
proove hys right to be such as hee affirmed it: at the time of re-
treat, hee shall goe quite. *20. Edward 1. c. 1.* De defendit
harris.

The receipt of
one not party
to the suit.

Receipt of him in
the reversion.

If any tenant for terme of life, tenant in wille,
tenant by the Curtesie, or tenant in taile after possibility of the
extinct be impleaded, and hee in the reversion doth be in the
Court and prayeth to be received to defend his right, as if
that the tenant doth plead to the Action, or before hee be
received to plead in chief to the Action, without taking
by Cloucher, Ayle, Waiver, Nonage, or other delay
except so that after such Retreat, hee shall haue no delay by
seccion, Calling of the Quenes service, or committ
20. Edward 1. c. 1.

but the full shall be taken as much as it may by the law. And
 grace shall be given by discretion of the Judges, but not
 the demandant; and him which is so received, and not the
 common law given in place of land, (except the demandant
 will thereto assent, to the intent the demandant shall not be
 too much delayed which must plead with two adversaries. And
 be in the reversion shall find surties for the issues of the land.
 Supra. c. 13. h. 2. 16.

Daies of grace.

And when
 the law is
 given

Records. In any record, or process, or writ, or return, or
 in any other thing, which is in any record, or process, or writ, or return, or
 in any other thing, which is in any record, or process, or writ, or return, or

The Queenes Justices before whom any mispension, or de-
 fault shall be found in any Records or Proses, which depend
 before them by Writ of Error, Adornment, or other writ, or in
 process made by Sherifes, Coroners, Bailiffs of franchise, or
 any other by mispension of the Clerks of any of the said Courts
 or of the Sherifes, Under Sherifes, Coroners, or any other Of-
 ficers or Clerks, in writing of said letters, or of the fillable to much
 as to life, have power to amend such default after their discre-
 tion, and by examination where they shall thinke good, as well
 after Judgement, as before Judgement, and as well after judg-
 ment given upon a verdict passed, as upon a matter in law plea-
 ded, the same proces shall not be avoided, or discontinued ther-
 by, but these statutes extend not to records, proses, or writs
 in the proces of outlawry lieth. 14. Ed. 3. c. 15. 15. Ed. 3. c. 15.

Justices may a-
 mend records.

In any record, or
 process, or writ, or
 return, or in any
 other thing

If an Error assigned in any record, proces, warrant of
 attorney, original writ, or judicial panel, or returne in any place
 of them rased, or interlined, or in any addition, subtraction, or di-
 version of wordes, letters, titles, or parcell of writs, found in
 any such record, proces, or writ, which require interlining, addition, or
 subtraction of the Judges of the Queenes Courts in places,
 where the said record, proces, or writ, or judicial panel, or returne,
 is written, doe appeare suspicious, no judgement or record shall be
 made. And the Queenes Justices of the Courts and places,
 where any record, proces, writ, plea, warrant of Attor-
 ney, writ, panel, or returne, for the time being, shall be,
 have power to examine them by their selves, and their Clerks
 and to amend the same in accordance of the Judgements of such
 records

In any record, or
 process, or writ, or
 return, or in any
 other thing

Records rased
 or interlined.

In any record, or
 process, or writ, or
 return, or in any
 other thing

In any record, or
 process, or writ, or
 return, or in any
 other thing

Recordes.

recordes and proces all that which in their discretion seemed to be mispaction of the Clerkes, in such recordes, proces &c. (except Appeals, Indictments of Treason and Felony, & the collatizies thereupon) the proper names, surnames, and additions, omitted in originall writs and writts of Origant, according to the Statut of 1. H. 5. 5. and in other writts containing proclamation) so that by such mispaction of the Clerke, no Judgement shalbe reversed nor admulled. And if any record, proces &c. be certified defective otherwile then according to that which remaineth in the Treasury, Courts or places from whence they be certified, the parties in affirmance of the Judgements, that have advantage to allege variance betwene the writting & the certificat, and that being found and certified, the variance shalbe reformed by the said Justices, according to the first writing. 1. H. 6. 12.

1 That imbecilling of a Record &c. is felony. 3. Felonie. 18.

2 That no Cerciorare shalbe graunted, to remoue a Record, except it bee signed with a Iustices hand of the said Court. S. Remouer &c. 1.

¶ Recoveries & falsifying of recoveries.

The recoverers
may distrain the
tenants of land
recovered.

¶ If any of the Queenes subiectes, doe suffer any Recovery, against them, by the course of the common law, of any Mannors, Lordships, lands, or tenementes for the performance of their willes, or for the suertie of their wyues Jointures, or for the Joynure of their soumes and heires apperant and their wyues, or for any other person or persons, according to their covenants and agreements, the Recoverers in all such recoveries, their heires and all assignes, may distraine the Farmers, freeholders and tenants which hold of the same manors, by custom services and customes, for the said rents, services, & customes, being due and unpaid, and make amowit or assise the same, as those persons against whom the said recovery is, should have done if the said recovery had not bene had, and also have liberty for the recovering of the said rent, services, and customes, by amowit. And also that none Quare impedit, for an amowit appendant to any of the said manors, if the same amowit should

Quare impedit,

Recoveries & falsifying of recoveries. Fol. 295.

with any disturbance bee made, as those persons against whom the said recoveries were had, might or should have had by the course of the common law, before the said recoveries, if any such rents, services, or customs had beene denied them, or any such disturbance had beene had in their times. 7. B. 8. 4.

¶ If a sayned recovery had by assent of parties against any tenant in taile, of any landes, tenements, or hereditaments, wherof the reversion or remainder, at the time of such recovery had, shalbe in the Queene, shall bind or conclude the heires in taile, whether any common voucher be had in any such sayned recovery or not. But after the death of every such tenant in taile against whom any such recovery shalbe had, the heires in taile may enter, have and enjoy the landes, tenements and hereditaments so recovered, according to the forme of the gift of entaile by the said recovery or any other thing to be had done or suffered, by or against any such tenant in taile to the contrarie notwithstanding. 34. B. 8. 20.

Recoverie of lands intailed, wherof the reversion is in the Queene.

¶ The heire of every suche tenant in taile, against whom any such sayned recoverie shalbe had, shall take no advantage for recompence in value against the voucher, nor bys heires. 34. B. 8. 20.

The heire in taile shall have no recompence in value,

¶ Whiche Act shall not be prejudiciall to the lessee of any tenant in taile, made by writing indented of any landes, tenements, or hereditaments, for terme of vii. yeares, three yeares, or under, wherupon the accustomed rent or more, is or shalbe reserved yearly during the said terme, but the same lessee shall and may enjoy his terme therein against the heire of every such tenant in taile, according to the tenour and effect, and by writ made 32. B. 8. 34. B. 8. 20. S. Leases. 1. 2.

Leases by tenet in taile, of landes wherof the reversion is in the Queene.

¶ All recoveries had or prosecuted by agreement of the parties, or by coition against any tenants by the certificate of Chancery, tenants in taile after possibility of issue extinct, or otherwise, for terme of life or lives, or of estates determinable by the death of lives, of any landes, tenements, or hereditaments, wherof the same particular tenant, is or shalbe seised of any such particular estate as is aforesaid, or against any other, with voucher over of any such particular tenant, or of any having, or claiming right or title to any such particular estate or tenancy, shall as against such person or persons, to whom any reversion

Recoveries against particular tenants.

Recoveries & falsifying of recoveries.

or remainder therof by force of any countenance or druse before that time had or made, shall ought, or lawfully may appertain and against their heires and successors bee utterly void. 14. Cl. 8.

Recoveries upon good titles.

6 ¶ But this Act shall not extend to any person or persons that shall by good title recover any lands, tenements or hereditaments, without fraud or coun by reason of any former right or title, but all such recoveries shall stand & be in like force as they were before the making of this act. 14. Cl. 8.

Recovery by the assent of him in the reversion or remainder.

7 ¶ All and every such recovery had of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments by the assent and agreement of any person or persons, to whom any reversion or remainder therof, then shall or ought to appertain, (so that the same assent doe appeare of Record in any of the Duchies Courtes &c.) shall stand in like strength and of like effect against such person that shall assent his heires and successors, as they were before the making of this act. 14. Cl. 8.

Tenant for yeres may falsifie a recovery had against him in the reversion.

8 ¶ If any persons doe make leases of their lands, tenements, or other hereditaments by indentures or without writings to other persons for terme of yeares, if after the same leases, their heires or assignes doe cause or suffer recoveries to be had against them in the Duchies, or any other Lords Court, upon fained & untrue title by craft and coun, to put the said lessees from their termes. All such termes shall and may suffice for his terme only such recoveries in such wise and forme, as a tenant of a freehold shall and may doe by the course of the common law, wher such tenant of freehold was neither party, nor party to the same recovery, and the same termes shall endure their said termes, according to their said leases against all such recoveries their heires and assignes. And the said recoveries their heires and assignes after such recovery so had, shall have like remedy against the said termes, their executors and assignes by writ, or action of debt for the rents and services reserved upon the same leases being due after the same recoveries. And also like actions against them for waste done after the same recoveries so had, in like manner and forme, as the said lessees might have had, if the same recoveries had never bene had. 2 L. 8. 15. Clouster. 6. Cl. 8.

¶ Statut of the Staple, Statut Merchant, nor execution by Elegit, shalbe avoided by meanes of any such sayned recovery, but all persons having any landes, tenementes, or other inheritments, in execution, or being intituled to have possession of any landes, or tenementes by any such meanes shall have like remedy to avoid and falsifie the same Recovery, as before is provided for the lessee for terme of yeares, 21. H. 8. I. 5.

No statut or recognition shalbe avoided by any sayned recovery.

¶ VVhat fines for alienations vpon vvvrits of entry, sued vpon common recoveries shalbe paid. S. VVilles. 8.

¶ VVher a vvoman shall forfeit her estate for suffering a false recovery against her of landes vvwhich shee holdeth in dovvor for life, in taile &c. S. VVomen. I. 2. 3. 4.

¶ For recoveries and deedes inrolled in corporat Townes & VVomen. 6.

¶ Redisseison.

¶ If any man be disseised of his freehold, and doth recover by action before the Justices in Eyre by Assise of Novel Disseisin, or by confession of him which did the disseisin and hath been delivered into him by the Schirife, if the same disseisors at the departure of the Justices, or in the meane tyme doe make the same Plaintife of the same freehold, and thereof be convict, they shalbe taken and kept in the Queenes prison. The same remedy shall they have which doe recover their land by Assise of Mortdauuncelbor. And the same remedy is in landes and tenementes recovered in the Queenes Court by writ, if they be after disseised by the first disseisors against whom in any manner they have recovered by Juries. 20. 31. 3. And they shall have remedy by writte of redisseison which have recovered by Default, Reddition, or in any other manner, without Recognition of Assises, or Juries. Westminster. 2. 13. Ed. I. 26. tenant by Elegit shall have writte of Reddission. Westminster. 2. 13. Ed. I. 18. and so shall tenant by Statut Merchant. 13. Ed. I. De Mercatoribus.

Who shall maintain a writ of redisseison.

¶ When the plaintife commeth into the Court, hee shall have

The cause and

Redisseison. Reliefe.

effect of the writ
of redisseison.

have the Queenes writ, directed to the Sherriffe, wherein shalbe contained his declaration of disseison done bypon disseison, and the Sherriffe shalbe commaunded, that hee taking with him the Coroners, and other lawfull knights, shall goe in his owne person to the tenement or pasture, wherof the plaint is made, and that he shal make before them diligent inquirie, by the first Jurors and other neighbors and lawfull men, of that wrongs therof, & if they find him disseised againe, then they shall doe according as is aforesaid. And if it be otherwise found, the plaint shalbe amerced, and the other shal goe quite, but the Sherriff shal not execute any such plaint without the Queenes commaundment. Merton. 20. H. 3. 3.

The punishment
for redisseison.

3. ¶ In writts of redisseison, double damages shalbe awarded, and they which be taken for redisseison bee not repleviable by a common writ, nor shalbee delivered without the Queenes speciall commaundment, and that upon a fine to bee made to the Queene for the offence, and if the Sherriffe doe deliver them in any other sort, he shalbe grievously amerced, & they for their offence greatly punished. Marleb. 52. H. 3. 8, Tellest. 2. 13. Co. 1. 26.

¶ Reliefe.

The reliefe of an
Earle, Baron &
Knights heires
for their feuerall
fees

¶ If any Earle, Baron or other of the Queens tenants, which holdeth of her grace in Capite by knights service doe dye, and his heire of full age, & oweth unto the Queene reliefe, hee shall haue his inheritance for the auncient reliefe. That is to say, the heire or heires of an Earle of a whole Earledome, for C. l. the heire or heires of a Baron, for a whole Baron, C. Marks the heire or heires of a knight, of a whole knights fee, C. s. the most, & he that hath lesse shal paye lesse, according to the ancient custome of fees. Mag. Char. 5. H. 3. 2.

1 That an heire vvhich hath bene in vyard, shall haue his inheritance vvithout paying reliefe. S. Wardes. 3.

2 That the heire of full age at the death of his aunceler, shall only pay reliefe to his Lord. S. Wards. 9.

¶ Rents.

A remedy for
the executors

THE executors and administrators of every tenant in fee simple

single tenant in fee tail, and tenant for term of life, of rent for rent due to, their testator, service, rent charge, and fee farmes unto whom any such rent in fee farme is or shall be due, and not payed at the time of hys death, shall and may have an. A. of debt for all such arrearages against the tenant or tenants that ought to have payed the same rent or in the life of their testator or against the executors and administrators of the said tenants. And also furthermore it shall bee lawful to every such executor and administrator or to distrayne for the arrearages of all such rentes, and fee farmes upon the landes &c. which were charged with the payment of such rentes and fee farmes and chargeable to the distress of the said Testator, so longe as the said landes &c. continue in the lease or possession of the said tenant in demesne, who ought immediately to have payed the said rent or fee farme, or in the lease or possession of any other claiming the said landes &c. only by, and from, the same tenant, by purchase, gift or descent, in like manner and forme as their said testator might or ought to have done in his life time, and the said executors and administrators, shall for the same distress lawfully make arrests upon their matter asforesaid. But this Act shall not extend to any such manor, lordship, or demesnon in Wales, or in the marches of the same, where the inhabitants have used time out of the minde of man to pay unto every Lord, and owner thereof at his first entry into the same any summe of money for the redemption, and discharge of all fines, forsaithurs, and penalties together with the said inhabitants were chargeable to any of their said Lordes; nor to any of their predecessors, before their said entrie. Anno. 32.

18. 37. If any man having in the right of hys wife any estate in fee simple, fee tail, or for term of life, or, or in any land or fee farme, and the same be due and payed in the hys wifes life, then the said husband after the death of hys wife, his executors, and administrators, shall have an. A. of debt for the same arrearages against the tenant of the demesne that ought to have payed the same, hys executors, or administrators, and also the said husband after the death of hys wife, may distrayne for the said arrearages in like manner

of hys own
and not a
of the said
as money
of the said
- has guided

Redemption money in Wales.

The husband's remedy for rent due in the life of his wife.

To gather the rent due and arrears

The remedye
for a rent the
estate wherof de-
pended vpon an
others lyfe
being dead.

maner as he might haue don, if his sayd wyle had bene then
living, and make an othe vpon his matter, as is aforesaid.
32. H. 8. 37. That any person whiche shall haue any rentes, or fee
farmes for terme of lyfe or liues, of any other person or persons
and the sayde rent or fee farme shalbee due and vnpayed at the
life of such person or persons for whose life or liues the estate
of the same is depende or continue, and after the sayde person
or persons doe dye, then hee vnto whom the sayde rent or
fee farme was due, his executors and administrators, shall
and maye haue an Action of debt agaynst the tenant in de-
measne that ought to haue payed the same when it was first
due, his executors and administrators, and also distrayne for
the same arrearages vpon such Landes and Tenementes
out of the which the sayde Rentes or fee farmes were shal-
ling, in such lyke maner as hee ought or myght haue done
if such person or persons by whose death the aforesayde
estate in the sayde rentes and fee farmes was determined
had bene in full lyfe and not dead, and the answere for the
takeinge of the same Wyffesse, shall bee made in maner as
aforesaid. 32. H. 8. 37.

men whiche shall be
holden in the

That Alike of rent in foying for the of firmementes in de-
measne shall be holden in the borders of the same Countie
and Alike.

Remouing of persons, or records.

A writte to re-
moue prisoners
or records.

N^O writtes of Habeas corpus or Cerciorare, shall be
granted to remoue any prisoner out of any Castle, or
to remoue any recognisance, except the same writtes bee
giuen in the proper handes of the chiefe Justice or in his absence
of one of the Justices of the Court, but of the which the same
writtes shall be awarded, vpon payne that hee that writteth
any such writte, not beinge licensed as is aforesaid, shall
be liable to the Quene for every such writte in pynnynges. 1. R. 3.
10. c. 10.

Remouing of
prisoners out of

At the Justice of the Kings Bench (for the from
being)

Remouing of persons or Records. Fol. 298

any) have authority by these directions, to remove and the kings bench
 into the countie
 removed or brought before the Queene in her Bench, as
 to be tryed,
 and inditement into the Countie, whereas the same mur-
 der or felonies have bene committed, and to command
 all Justices of Ouald delivrie, Justices of peace and all other
 Justices and Commissioners any one of them to preserve and
 maintain upon all the foresaid bodies and indementes
 to remaine after the course of the common lawe, in such
 manner as the same Justices of Ouald delivrie, Justices of
 peace and other Commissioners or anye of them thought to
 be due have, vizt, yf the said persons or indementes have
 not bene brought into the sayde Excheq. Bench: Anno
 6. H. 8. 6.

¶ Where the body of an in execution being removed by
 tempus cum causa shalbe remanded. S. Corpus seci.

¶ For the remouing of a repleg. out of the countie by Re-
 cordare. S. Replein. 2.

¶ Replein.

¶ If any mannes cattell bee taken and wrongfully holden, the
 theriffe after complaint to him made may deliver them to
 any lett or contradic^{ti}on of him that take y^e cattell, if they were
 taken out of libertie, and if the cattell were taken within anye
 libertie, and y^e Bailiffes of the libertie will not deliver them,
 then the theriffe for default of those bailiffes shall cause them to
 be delivered: Stat. 15. 2. H. 3. 2. 1.

Who shall re-
 plevie distress.

¶ If any lordes doe distrayne their tenants for any tenu-
 es or customes being due unto them, and the tenants doe reple-
 ne the distresse by writte or without writte, & the lordes (at the
 complaint of the tenants) doe by attachment come to the
 Countie or other Court having power, to holden pleyn, de-
 ve, no nemo, and doe avow the distresse reasonable and just, and
 the tenants doe refuse to hold up the claime so holden
 thing of him which take the distresse, if such Lordes in the countie
 or other Court cannot obtayne Justice of their tenants
 but shall bee answered, and their tenants discharged for that
 they cannot bee punished for the same disobeying by record of
 the

Remoning of persons or Records.

the country as other counties having no record, no force as they
 that has attached, at their travels into a house shall be puni-
 ted into them, to examine the facts before the Justice, before
 Justice and not else where Justice shall be sufficient to take
 Justice, and the ends shall declare in the Justice (because
 such a man hath suffered in his for the Justice and otherwise
 doe into him) yet this Justice is no derogation to the lawe of
 manly law, which dothe not suffer any plea to be returned
 at the facts of the defendant, For though at the first the lawe the
 tenant himselfe to his plaintiffe, and the Lawe defendant, yet
 having respect to that the Lawe hath by the waye and he,
 for his services and customs hereto, hee shall rather ap-
 pear plaintiffe, then defendant. *Westminster 12. Ann
 13. Co. 1.2.*

Pledges to pro-
 secute the suit &
 to make returne

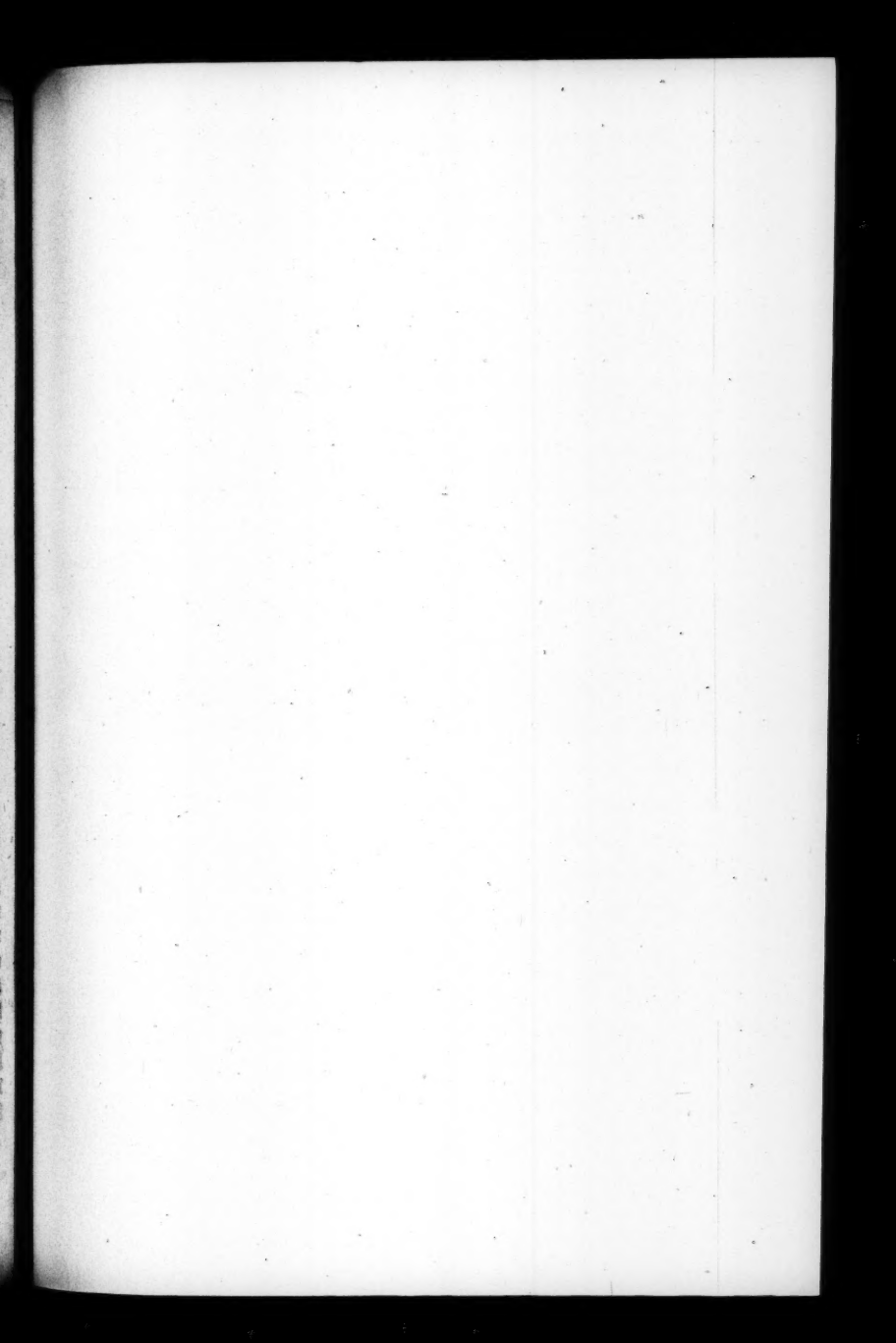
¶ *Item* that after the tenant hath released his deale
 hee should sell them, or give them surety, whereby the Lawe
 which otherwise cannot have returne if it bee made by
 him, the Sheriffe or his Bayliffes shall not take of the plain-
 tiffes pledges only to prosecute their suit before they make
 deliverance of their deales, but also to returne them, if returne
 be demanded, and if any doe take pledges in other sorts he shall
 answer the price of the cattell, and the same which otherwise
 shall have his recovery by wytt, that hee shall deliver by
 so many deales of Cattell, and if the Bayliffe have not
 taken care to deliver, his Lorde shall paye it. *West. 2. Ann
 13. Co. 1.3.*

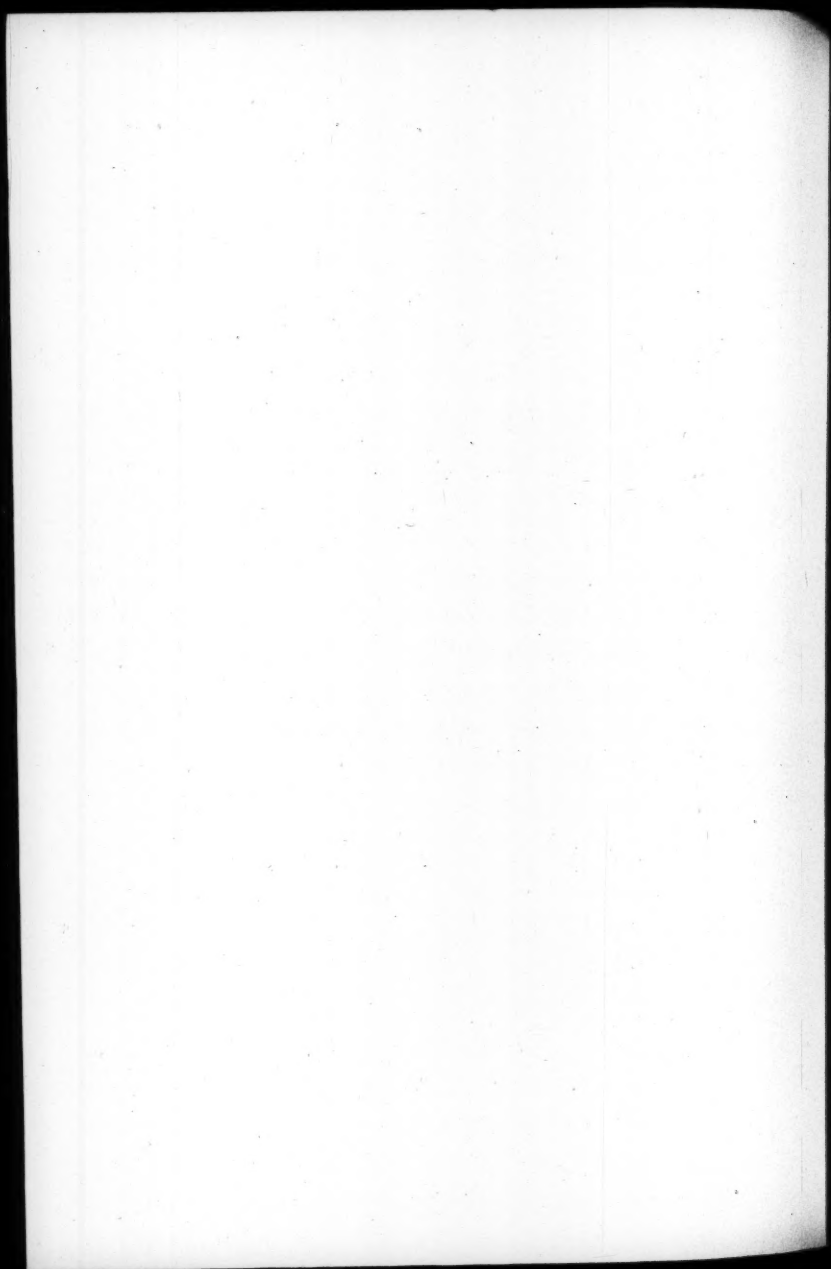
¶ Where the Sheriffe shall direct his precept to the Bayliffe
 of a libertie, and vvhether hee him selfe shall comply with the
 S. Sheriffe go

Restitution.

Restitution of
 stolen goods af-
 ter the attainder
 of the felon.

¶ *Item* stolen goods be taken by any man
 goods of Cattell, from any of the Countie, Liberties,
 from their person or other wife but not this Justice, and that
 of his Justice, and after arraignment of the same Justice, and
 found guilty thereof, as otherwise attained by a Justice of
 peace given by the parties robbed, as owners of the same
 goods of Cattell, or by any other by their procurement
 then





And the parties robbed or otherwise shalbe restored to his things
namely goods and cattels and aswell the Justices of Peace as
Justices as other Justices before whom any such felon shall be
lawfully taken or otherwise attained by any of the meanes a-
foresaid have power to award from time to time writtes of res-
titution for the said money goods and cattels. And it is ma-
nde as things as any such felon were attained at the last of the
parliament of Richard the first. But it is to be noted that the
writtes of restitution shall not be given until the felon be lawfully
taken or otherwise attained by any of the meanes aforesaid.

Retourne of Sheriffes.

They which be sworn the indirect dealing of Sheriffes maye
deliver their original and Judiciall writtes, in the open cou-
rt, or in some other place of the Shire, where collection of the
Quorum money is made, and may take a Bill of the Sheriffe
or Under Sheriffe being present, in which shalbe contained the
names of the demandants and tenants named in the writte
and upon his request whiche delivereth the writte the Sheriffe
or Under Sheriffe shall seal that hee put to the bill for a witness.
(without any thing taking therefore. 2. Ed. 3. 5.) And mence-
as shalbe made of y day of the deliverance of the writte, And if
the Sheriffe or Under Sheriffe will not put his seal to the same
bill, whereto shalbe taken of knyghts and other credible per-
sons whiche be present, the whiche shall put their seals to the
same bill, and if the Sheriffe will not returne writtes deliv-
ered unto hym, and thereupon complaynt be made to the Jus-
tices, a Judiciall writte shalbe dyrected to the Justices of
assise that they shall enquire by those that were present when
the writte was delivered to the Sheriffe, if they knowe of
the deliverance, which inquisition shalbe returned. And if
the be founde thereby, that the writte was delivered unto him
damages shalbe awarded to the plaintiffe by default of the
Sheriffe, having respecte to the quantitie and qualite of the action and
to the perill whiche might have chaunced unto hym by the de-
laye which he suffered, and also the Justices of assise have po-
wer to enquire thereof at every mannes complaynt and to a-
ward damages. 6. Ric. 1. c. 2. Ed. 3. 5. And by this means re-
medie may be had.

also granted
of the
and the

The manner how
writtes shall be
delivered to the
sheriffs to be ex-
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page 601

Returme of Sberiffes.

every shall bee had when the Sberiffe dothe retorne that the writte came to late, whereby hee coulde not execute the Queens commandment to sett minster. 2. 13. Co. 1. 39. S. She. 10. that every Sberiffe shall make a deputie in the shewage hanges Beriche common place and eschequer, to receive all writtes and warrants to be delivered into them.

Returning of a libertie where none is.

2. ¶ If the Sberiffe doe retorne, that hee hath commanded the Bailiffes of some libertie whiche did nothing therein, wher in ded there is no suche libertie, within that countie wher ever had retorne of writtes, then the Sberiffe shall be punished as a disinheritor of the Queens and her Exchequer. West. 2. 13. Co. 1. 39.

Precept directed to the bailiffes of libertie.

3. ¶ If the Sberiffe dothe retorne, that hee hath receaved his precept to the bailiffes of some libertie, whiche in ded had retorne of writtes whiche did nothing therein, then the Sberiffe shall be commanded, that hee shall not omit for any libertie aforesaid, but shall execute the Queens commandment, and that hee shall warne the Bailiffes to be returned the writte, that they shall appeare at a day commanded in the writte, to answer why they do not execute the Queens precept. And if they doe appeare at the day, and doe acquite them selves, that the writte was not returned to them, the Sberiffe shall bee forthwith commanded of the Houde of the same libertie, and he shalbe to be punished by the delate, for waste by him damaged. And if the Bailiffes doe not appeare, or do appeare and doe not acquite them selves in forme aforesayde, in every Judiciall court so long as that sute dependeth, the Sberiffe shall bee commanded, that hee spare for no libertie. 2. 13. Co. 1. 39.

Non omittas propter aliquā libertatē

Returning of Issues.

4. ¶ If the Sberiffe doe retorne no issues or small issues, wher hee maye retorne greater, if the pladiffis will heare the Sberiffes retorne, hee shall, and if hee will not to prove that the Sberiffe might have returned greater issues to the Queens, hee shall have a Judiciall writte to the Sberiffe, that they shall enquire, in the presence of the Sberiffe, (if hee will bee present) of what and howe great issues the Sberiffe might have made by retorne, from the daye

of the right purchased, into the days contained in the
 writ of the returne herat, and when the inquisition is re-
 turned it bee hath not fully answered before, bee shalbee
 charged with the over plus, by the effectes of the Justices;
 and shalbee put into the Eschequer, and neuertheless shalbee gra-
 tuously amerced. And the Sberiff ought to knowe that rent,
 due in the grange, and all moveables, besides horse apparrell
 and household stuffe, are contained under the name of issues;
 and the Sberiff ought not to returne that hee could
 not execute the Duchenes precept, by resistance of the po-
 wer of any noble man for that returne tendeth to the dis-
 honour of the Duchene and her Exchequer, for as much as hys
 duty shalbee to be testiffo that they founde such resistance
 the Sberiffes for the with (all busines sett aparte, saving both
 the power of hys Countie) shalbee in his owne per-
 son to be execution, and if hee fynde hys badge payless
 hee shalbee imprison them, (that other men might bee
 moved by their punishment) And if hee fynde them trewe
 he shalbee imprison the Resistors, from which prison they
 shalbee not bee deliuered without the Duchenes spayell com-
 mandement. And if the Sberiffes at hys commandinge do
 not make resistance hee shalbee certifye the Courte of the
 Duchene of the resistors their aidors consentes, command-
 ments, and signatures whiche shalbee attached by a iudiciall
 writte to appeare at the Duchenes Courte; and if they bee
 convicted of such resistance; they shalbee punished at the
 Duchenes pleasure. But no officer of the Duchenes shalbee near
 the assigning of the foresayde punishment, for the Duchene
 may shalbee do yt, for such resistors, are disturbers of her
 peace and reuerence. *Item the thirde seconde* *Ann. 13.*
Edward 1. 39. *Item the fourth* *Ann. 13.*
 the Sberiff shalbee an indenture made, betwixt the bailiff
 of the franchise which hath the full returne of wyffres by hys
 proper name and the Sberiff by his proper name of every re-
 turne, whiche the Bailiff of any such franchise shalbee make to
 the Duchene. And if the Sberiff doe change the returne so
 returned unto hym by Indenture and therof bee attainted

What be Issues.
 Resistance in ex-
 ecuting the
 Duchenes writte.

Indenture be-
 twixt the Sherrif
 and Bailiffe
 of franchise of
 every returne.

at the suit of the Lord of the same franchise, from whom he hath received the said returne if the lord hath recovered any damages, or if his franchise be impaired, and at the suit of the partie which hath received losse by this means hee shall be paid thereof by the Sheriff, for his false returne, and also shall paye the Lord and the partie double damages, Statute Eborum. 12. Ed. 1.

Sheriffes and bailiffes shall put their names to returnes.

7. ¶ Sheriffes and other bailiffes which receive the Queens writts, returnable into her court, shall put their owne names to the returnes, so that the Court maye knowe of whom they take suche returnes if neede be, and if any Sheriff or other bailiff doe leaue out his name in his returne hee shalbe grievously amerced to the Queens vse, Stat. Eborum. 12. Ed. 1. 5.

Auermet against the returne of bailiffes.

8. ¶ Any man that haue auerment against the false returne of Bailiffes of franchises which haue full returne of writts, to counter aduise against them as against the Sheriffes shall be small damages returned, as in other cases, so that it be not prejudiciall to the Lordes, but to the imposing of their franchises, for the punishment shall fall only upon the bailiffes by punishment of their bodies if they haue not taken care to make it so. 1. Ed. 6.

Excommunicas to capiendo.

9. ¶ If any Sheriff, or other havinge authoritie to make writtes, doth make an intrusive returne upon any writt, in a writte of Excommunicas Capiendo, to be returned, that the partie named in the writte hath not yete beene boobyd upon any proclamation made where in due order hee shalbe boobyd by selfe, according to the effect thereof, hee shall be sent to the Partie named therein to be recovered by fine, Bill, Plaint, wherein no Wager, Cessum, or other such thinge shall be taken. 5. Ed. 3.

Writes of proclamation in wales, Lancaster, Chester.

10. ¶ If the Sheriff of any shire in Wales, or the Count of palantine of Lancaster or Chester, or of the Citie of Chester doth returne a writte of proclamation after a writte of exigent awarded against any person and dothe not make returne thereof into the court out of the which the said writte of proclamation shalbe awarded, hee shall be punished to the Queens vse, to be recovered by fine, wherein no Wager, Cessum, or other such thinge shall be taken. 5. Ed. 3. 20. Stat. Bigens. 8.

Riots, Routes, unlawfull assemblies. Fol. 301.

Upon any Bill, Information, or Action exhibited or brought against any person being sufficient upon the Oath, 120
 1. Coupling of Liberties or Wages, or unlawfull
 meeting, if the Shire or Coroner doe returne any lease if
 upon the defendant then xx. shillings at the first day of the
 next, at the second day xxx. s. at the third day l. s. and so at
 every day after x. s. more, hee shall forfait for every returne
 against the fourth assizes xx. s. 8. Edward. 4. 2. S.
 What Jurors and of vvhhat sufficiency the shire in se-
 shall cases shall returne, and vpon vvhhat paine. S. Jurors. 12.
 16. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Returns vpon in-
 formation for
 giuing of licen-
 ces.

Riots, Routes, unlawfull assemblies.
 1. If it happen that any Riote, Assemble, or Rout of people against the law be
 committed in any part of the Realme, the Justices of peace, there
 sitting or then at the least, and the Shire, or Under-shire, or
 Shire where such Riote, Assemble, or Rout shalbe made, shall
 take the power of the Countee (if neede bee) to arrest
 them, and shall arrest them. And the same Justices, Shire,
 or Under-shire, have power to record that which they shall
 see done in their presence against the law, and the same Re-
 cordes shalbee commit by the record of the same Justices, Shire,
 or Under-shire, in manner and forme as is contained in the
 Statute of Forfeiture. 12. H. 4. 7.

The iustices and
 shire that arrest
 those which com-
 mit riots.

If it happen that such Offenders bee departed before
 the coming of the Justices and Shire, or Under-shire,
 the same Justices three or two of them, shall diligently enquire
 within a Moneth after such Riote, Assemble, or Rout of people
 and the same shall heare and determine according to the
 Statute of the Realme. 12. H. 4. 7.
 If the truth cannot be found in manner aforesaid, then
 within a Moneth next after, the same Justices three or two
 of them, and the said Shire or Under-shire, shall certifye the
 same and her Comfess of the whole fact, and the circum-
 stances thereof, which Certificat shall bee of the same force
 as a Warrantment by xij. men is, upon which Certificat the
 said Offenders shalbee put to answer, and they which shall
 be

Enquire of riot.

Certifying of the
 riot to the
 Queene & her
 counsell.

Rioters &c.

**Takers of the
certificat,**

**Procees agaynst
the offenders,**

**The for of the
Iustices, which
doe not execute
this Statute.**

**Commissioners
to enquire of
the Iustices and
Shirifes default.**

be found guilty shalbe punished by the discretion of the King
and her counsell. And if the same offenders doe Takers of the
matter so certifie, the same Certificat and Takers shalbe
sent into the Kinges Bench, there to bee tried & determined
according to the order of the law.

If the same Offenders doe not come before the King
and her Counsell, or into the Kinges Bench at the first Precept;
then another Precept shalbes directed to the Sheriffe of
the Shire, to take them if they may be found, & to bring them
at a certayne day before the Quene and her Counsell, or into
the Kinges Bench. And if they cannot bee found, the Sheriffe
or Under-shirfe shall make Proclamation in his said County
next ensuing the delivry of the said second Precept, that they
shall appeare before the Quene and her Counsell, or in the
Kinges Bench, (or in the Chancery in the tyme of vacation)
within three weekes then next following. And if the Offenders
doe not appeare, and the Proclamation be made and returned,
they shalbe attainted and convicted of the said offence,
and rot at the said.

The Iustices of Peace which dwell nearest to the
County where such Riot of people shalbe taken
with the Sheriffe, or Under-shirfe of the same County.
And also the Iustices of Assise, at the tyme that they shall
be in their Sessions (in case any such Riot, Assemble, or
be made in their presence,) shall doe Execution of this Statute,
every one upon payne of an hundred poundes, to be paid
to the Quene as oft as they shalbe found in default of
Execution of the same Statute.

If default bee found in the said Iustices of Peace,
or Iustices of Assise, and the Sheriffe or Under-shirfe of the
County where such Riot, Assemble, or Riot shalbe made
touching the execution that they ought to make by force of
the said Statute, then at the instance of the party grieved
the Quenes Commission shall goe out under her high
Seale, to enquire aswell of the truth of the case, and of the
originall matter for the party Complainant, as of the
faults or defaultes of the said Iustices, Sheriffe, or Under-
shirfe in this behalf supposed, to be directed to such
and indifferent persons, at the nomination and by the

the Chancelor of England. And the sayd Commissioners
shall send into the Chancery the enquestes, and
answers before them in thys behalfe taken and founde.

7 The Coroners of the same County, in whiche such riot

assemble, or rout shalbe made, shall make the panell bypon
his Commission, returnable for the tyme that the shy-
rife supposed in default shall remaine in hys Office, which
Coroners shall returne no persons, but onely such whiche
have landes, tenementes, or rentes, to the value of x. p. ponde
by the power of the least. And also the same Coroners shall
returne bypon every of the sayd persones companelled at the
first day, when Jllues bee to bee losse xx. shyllynges at the
least, at the second day xi. shyllynges at the leaste, and at the
third day x. shyllynges at the least, and at every day after the
first at the least, whiche Jllues so returned, because of none
appearance of such persones companelled, shalbee forsayte to
the Queene. And if default bee founde in the sayd Coroners,
touching the returne of such persones to bee companelled, or
touchinge the returne of such Jllues, as aforesaid, every
of them shall pay to the Queene forty ponde. Anno. 2. Hen-
ry. 8.

And if the sayd shyrfis forequited in default bee dis-
charged of hys Office, at the tyme that such Commission
be sent out of the Chancery, then the next shyrfis of
the same County, hys successor, mediat or immediat, and not
the Coroner, shall make the panell bypon thys Commission,
returnable in maner and fourme as the sayd Coroners shoulde
doe in tyme when the shyrfis so charged in default stood
in hys Office. And the same next shyrfis shall in maner the
same of forty ponde to the Queene, if any defaulte in hym
be founde, touching the returne of other persones by hym
companded, which have not landes or rentes to the value of x.
p. by years, or of returning such Jllues, as the sayd Coro-
ners be shoulde charged to returne, as the sayd Coroners bee to
doe to the Queene. 2. H. 8.

9 The Chancelor of Englande, as faine as hee may
by knowledge of such riot, assemble or rout, shall cause to be
sent

Vpon the com-
mission the Co-
roners shall re-
turne the lury.

Wher the sherrif
& not the coro-
ners shal returne
the lury.

A writ directed
to enquier of
riots.

Riotes &c.

And the Sheriffs writte to the Justices of peace, and to the Schyrlife or Underchyrlife of the Countie where they be so made, that they shall put the foresaid Statute in execution upon the paine contained in the same. And though that such riot come not to the said Justices, Schyrlife or Underchyrlife, they shall not be excused of the paine aforesaid, if they make not execution of the said Statute. 2. H. 5. 8.

Riots shalbe re-
pressed & enqui-
red of at the
Queenes costs.

10. **¶** The Justices and other Officers aforesaid, shall see their Officers aforesaid at the Queenes costs in going, stay-
ing, and returninge in doing their said Offices, by payment thereof to be made by the Schyrlife of the same Countie, the tyme being, by Indentures betwixt them said Justices, and other Officers aforesaid, to be made of the payment aforesaid, whereof the said Schyrlife upon his com-
pact in the Exchequer, shall have one allowance. 2. Hen-
rick 5. 8.

The punishment
of riotors.

11. **¶** Such Riots as attained of great and heinous riots that have bene whole yeares imprisonment at the least, without being lett out of Prison by Waple, or any other manner during the place aforesaid. And the riotors attainted of petit riots, shall have imprisonment at the Queenes be Com-
sell shall think good. 2. H. 5. 8.

Each man shal
helpe to repress
riots.

12. **¶** The Queenes liege people being able to traue in the Countie where such Riots, Assemblies, or Riots be, shall be assistant to the Justices Commissioners, Schyrlife, or Underchyrlife of the same Countie, when they shalbe reason-
ably bounden to reue with the said Justices, Schyrlife or Under-
chyrlife, to resist such Riots, Routes, & assemblies, upon payne of im-
prisonment, and to make fine and ransome to the Queene. 2.
H. 5. 8.

Schylifes of fran-
chises.

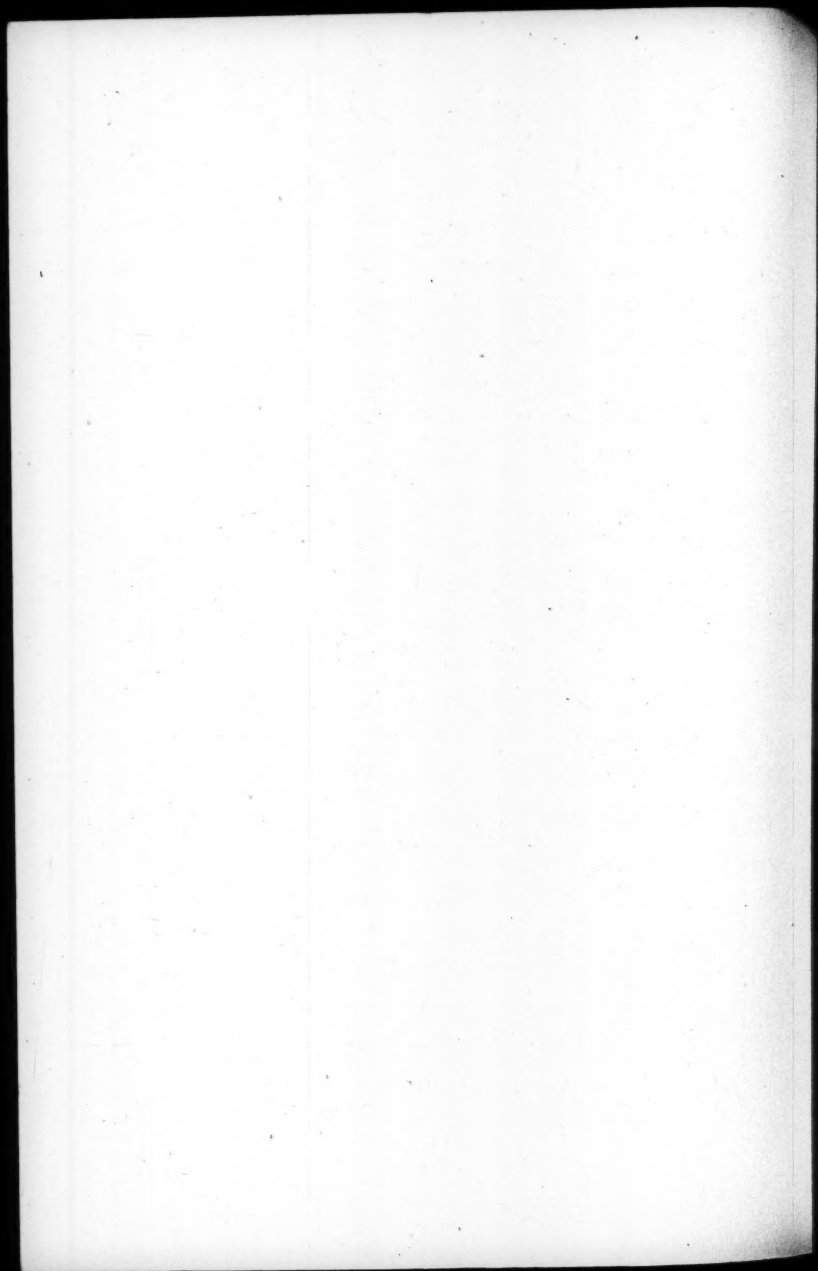
13. **¶** The Schylifes of Franchises shall empaine suffi-
cient people as before, upon payne to lose to the Queene, in
case that such sufficient persons shal be found within the said
franchises. And the Justices and others shall helpe place,
and take effect in Cities, Boroughes, and other places, and
Townes enfranchised, which have Justices of peace within
them. 2. H. 5. 8.

Riots in cities &
townes corporat

A laie to en-
quier of riots.

14. **¶** If any Riot, Rout, or unruly assembly be com-
mitted within this Realme, the Schyrlife hauing a power
directed





And he to him, that returns ready, performe dwelling both in the
place before such riot as shall be committed, before any of
them that have learned and continued to this the same before,
in the penalty of xx. s. of whar soe law, as frehold, or rent,
or profit, or profit holding of both, others at charges, the is master
of the first riot as shall be shall returne upon every person so by
him compained in fines at the first day xx. s. at the second day
(if that they appears not and he looses to master of the pre-
sents at the first day.) And if default bee found in the default,
master shall be returning of other persons, not being of the
first default, as for not returning others in towns shirefast,
in the first default shall default to the Crown for either xx. s.
the second and of not returning others in towns shirefast

13. If the said riot, rout or unlawful assembly be not
aid by the said jury, by reason of any maintenance or combi-
nace of the said jurors (then the same justices and the sheriff
may enter the if before such certificate that they be bound to make
according to the foresaid statute of 13. Ed. 4. shall in the same cer-
tificate certify the names of the maintainers and combina-
cours in that behalf, (if any be) with their misdemeanours that they
doe, by an oath of every of the said justices, and under their
seals, if they have no reasonable excuse, for not certifi-
ing of the same, which certificate so made shalbe of like force &
effect as the law, as if the writter contained in the same were
only made by the verdict of xii. then, every person who pro-
vide a maintenance or combinaours of the same, shall for to the
same rule, & shalbe committed to prison, till he remaine by
the direction of the Justices. 10. Ed. 4. c. 3.

And if any persons to the number of six or above, being
assembled together shall intend, nor about, practice, or put in exe-
cution any manner of tumultuous petition, or of their own authority,
to change any laws, statutes or established law Religion by au-
thority of parliament which stands in force, or any other law now
in force in this Kingdom, the same number being assembled
unlawfully by the Statute of 1. Anne, as by any Statute of peace
of the same kind, or by the Statute, Statute, Statute of peace, or
Statute of any City, Borough, or Town or corporate, whether any
disaffection or rebellion shall be made by any Statute of Parliament
in the Statute made to settle and repair to their own
houses

Maintenance
whereby a riot is
not found by
the Jury.

The punishment
of the mainrai-
nors & embra-
ceors.

xii. or about af-
sembled to chag
any lawes.

Riots &c.

In the said habitations, or places from whence they come, and
they, or any of them notwithstanding such proclamation shall
continue together by the space of one whole boiere after such
commandment or request made by proclamation, or other
that shall willingly in forcible and riotous manner attempt to
doe, or put in execution the things above specified, then shall
every such abode, or continuing together, as a riotous and
offensive that after such commandment or request by procla-
mation shall be attempted to be done by any persons being of
the number aforesaid, shall be judged felony in all and singular
those persons that so shall continue together, or shall attempt
or commit any such act. And the offenders therein shall be
judged felons, and shall suffer only execution of death, as in case of
felony. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

Practising to
destroy Parks
Pondes, condits,

Common or way
Destroying of
deere, conies,
dowehouses, fish
Pulling downe
houses, burning
stacks of corne
abating of rents

17. If any persons to the said number of six, or above
shall intent, goe about, practise, or put in use, in manner & forme
aforesaid to order the same, or to break, cast, dolune, or digge by the
pales, hedges, ditches, or other inclosure of any parke or other
ground inclosed, or the banks of any fish pond, or pole,
or any condits for water, Corvite hedges, or Corvite pipes
having course of water, to the intent that any of the same land
thenceforth should remaine open not inclosed, or to be, or be
lawfully to have common way in the said parke or other
ground inclosed, or in any of them, or to destroy the Deere in
any parke or any warren of Conies, or any Dowehouses, or
any fish in any fish pond, or pole, or to pull or cut dolune any
houses barnes, mills, or hayes, or to burne any stacks of corne,
or to abate or diminish the rents, or yearly value of any lands
or tenements or the price of any victuall, corne, or graine, or any
other thing usual for the sustenance of men, and holding the
quested or commanded by any Justice of peace, or by the
rile of the Countie, or by the Mayor, Bailie or Bailie or other
head Officer of any Citie or Towne corporat, who shall so
semble shall be had by proclamation to be made in the Countie
name, to restore in peaceable manner, in their places and
places from whence they come, and they or any of them, who
withstanding such proclamation, shall continue, and
their continuance together by the space of one whole boiere
after such commandment or request made by proclamation

after that that in fforable manner doe or put in the way of the
 same last before mentioned. Whereas also every such contrary
 doing together, as every such Acte that after such commaunders
 sent or request by Proclamation made shalbe done, prac-
 tised or put in the way by any persons being above the number of
 xii. shall be adjudged felony, and the offenders therein shalbe
 adjudged felons, and shall suffer only the execution of death, as
 in case of felony. 1. 9. 12. 1. Cl. 17.

118. ¶ If any person or persons, unlawfully and without
 authority, by ringing of any belles, sounding of any Trumpet,
 or Drumme, Hoare, or other instrument, or by firing of a
 Gun, or by malicious speaking or uttering of any words
 tending any contrary, or by setting up, or casting of any bill or
 writing, or by any other Acte, shall cause, or cause to be rap-
 sed or assembled any persons to the number of xij. or above, to
 the intent that they should doe, or put in the way any of the things
 above mentioned, and that the persons to the number of xij.
 or above so rapsed and assembled after request or commaunde-
 ment had or given in forme aforesaid, shall continue together,
 and aforesaid, or unlawfully and in fforable manner commit
 to put in the way any of the things above said. Then all and sin-
 gular persons by whose speaking, Acte, or any other the means
 above specified, any persons to the number of xij. or above
 shall be rapsed or assembled for the doinge, or putting in the way
 any of the things above mentioned, shalbe adjudged for hye
 treason, as in case of felony, and shall suffer Execution of
 death, as in case of felony. Anno. 1. 9. 12. 1. Cl. 17.

Rayning of va-
 lawful assemblies,
 by some act or
 wordes,

119. ¶ If any lord, or servant of any of the same persons,
 or any other person whatsoever, shall willingly and without
 compulsion being sent, deliver or convey any money, barrosse
 or victuals, to rapse, meat, bread, drinke, or other vittall to any
 person or persons so being assembled as is aforesaid, during such
 time as he or they shall so be together. Then every wife, servant
 or other person so bringing or conveying any of the aforesaid
 vittalls to the same persons so assembled, or to any of them,
 without departing to their dwelling places upon request, or
 commaundement made unto them, as is aforesaid, shalbe ad-
 judged a felon. 1. 9. 12. 1. Cl. 17.

Relieving them
 when be as-
 sembled,
 with victuals
 or money

shall be made, and assemble the Countess longed Subjects in
 manner as before is here expressed in such great number as bee
 to the said Countess, that they be armed or able, to the intent by force
 and strength to suppress and take the said persons that
 be so assembled, and if the said persons be so
 assembled, and shall after such proclamation made, or request
 made, shall continue together, and not retire
 away, then shall the Countess command their houses or places
 that be so assembled, to such their house as they may con-
 vene, and it shall be lawful to such Justice of peace,
 Justice of the peace, Mayor, Bailiffe, and other heads of
 the same County or City or Corporate, and to such other
 persons as shall be appointed, after such com-
 mandment as shall be proclaimed made, or to such per-
 sons as shall be appointed with such Justice of peace or the
 Mayor, Bailiffe, or other heads of the
 County or City or Corporate, and with every other person
 that shall be appointed, to suppress and take those
 persons that be so assembled, and after such proclamation made,
 shall continue together, and not retire them forth to re-
 tire themselves from their houses or places. And if the said persons
 be so assembled, or any of them shall be so to be killed,
 maimed, or hurt, or shall be taken, or taken of
 the said Justice of peace, Mayor, Bailiffe, or other heads of the
 County or City or Corporate, or any of them, or any
 other person that shall be appointed, as is above said, and shall be
 killed, maimed, or hurt, or shall be taken, or taken of
 any person, concerning the killing, maiming, and hurting
 of any person so lawfully assembled, that shall be killed &c. I.
 12. 1. Cl. 17.

21. Every Copyholder or customary holder being po-
 ver, husband, husbandman, or laborer, and being of the age
 of sixteen years or more, and under the age of three score
 years, not lame, impotent, lame, maymed, or having any
 other such real or personal estate or cause to the contrary, and be-
 ing summoned by the Justice, Justice of peace, or other au-
 thority by this act, or by commission or letters &c.
 to obeying their said authority, or being required by the

Department A
 or distribution
 court

Copyholder be-
 ing required to
 serve f. Queens
 refuseeth.

XX. f.

immo

[illegible]

508.107

Rioters &c.

Attendance vps
a Lieutenant.

A lieutenant in any County or Counties of this realm shall
suppression of any commotion, rebellion, or tumultuous
the then at least of justice of peace, and the sheriff of
the said County or Counties, may lieges, and other bea
corps, and all inhabitants and subjects of any County or
borough or town corporate, within any such County
upon the declaration of the said letters patent and
made be bound to give attendance upon the same
nunt, to suppress any commotion, rebellion, or tumult
semble, unless he so required have any reasonable excuse
not attendance, upon pain of imprisonment for one
1. 27. 1. Cl. 17.

The forme of
the proclamatio

27. ¶ The other and forme of the proclamations that
be made by the authority of this act shall be as heretofore
to weth, as with the like other as is used in effect by
tyces or other person without, as by this act to make
proclamation, shall make or cause to be made a longer
ter that, shall openly pronounce as such to be pronounced
boundes as like in effect. The Queen our Sovereign
thereth and commandeth all persons being assembled
diath to disperse them selves, and specially to depart from
babitations or to their lawfull business upon the pain
tained in the acts lately made against tumultuous
belious assemblies, and God save the Queen. 1. 27. 1.
1. Cl. 17.

hindernce of
the proclamatio

28. ¶ If any person shall molest, lett, hinder, or bur
nie person or persons that shall proclaim as yet to procla
according to the proclamation, and cause thereof, then
such proclamation shall not be made, then every such
to making or burning &c. and having knowledge of
lage shall incur such danger, and suffer such penes as
finer as the persons assembled, to whom the proclama
should have been made, should by this act incur for not
ing the proclamation if it has been made, as for doing
the proclamation of any the charges before expressed, and
so all such persons being assembled to the number above
attempt or doe anye the thynges aforesayd, to whom
clamation should as ought to have been made, if the same

been left, shall likewise in case they doe after put in bye and
 waite the things aforesaid, havinge and waies involve
 of the left to have, or by any means procuring the same
 more like danger, and suffer like paynes and forfeitu-
 res as they shal come to their degrees as though the proclamati-
 on had been made, unlesse in this act or notwithstandinge.

1. sp. 12. 1. Cl. 17.

¶ All and every the heires of all and every the offices
 in many the cases aforesaid, and al and every person and per-
 sons bodies politike and corporate, their heires, successors and
 assigns, and every of them, other then such persons onely as
 shal be attainted, convicted, or outlawed of any the aforesaid
 offences of felonye shall have, hold, and enjoy all such right, ti-
 tle, entrie, interest, leases, possessions, rentes, condempnations, pro-
 fits, and advantages, as they or any of them shall, or of right
 shal have, in, or to any landes, rentes, reversiones, services,
 or hereditamentes whatsoever or any part thereof, in as large
 manner to all intents, as if such attaintour had never been had,
 and nothing in this act notwithstandinge extending to any per-
 sons bodies politike and corporate, and their successors, their libe-
 rties and franchises in such manner as if this act had never been
 made. 1. sp. 12. 1. Cl. 17.

Other mens
 rights saved.

¶ If any person do move, stirre, or procure any other to
 commit any of the offences in this act specified, then he shal suf-
 fer such punishment by imprisonment without baile or main-
 pence, as is before expressed in this act against counsaillours of
 offenders. 1. sp. 12. 1. Cl. 17.

Procuring o-
 thers to offend.

¶ If any persons to the number of xl. or more shall as-
 semble together in forcible manner unlawfully, and of their own
 accord, to the intent to execute, doe, or put in bye, any of
 the things above specified, or to do other felonious or rebellious
 acts, and so shall continue together by the space of thre
 weekes after proclamation shall be made at or nigh the place
 where they shall bee so assembled or in some market towne
 or next adjoining, and after notice thereof to them ge-
 ven, then every person so willingly assembled in forcible man-
 ner, and so continuing together by the space of thre weekes af-
 ter such proclamation made, and an notice thereof given shal bee
 counted a felon. 1. sp. 12. 1. Cl. 17.

Unlawfull assem-
 blie by xl. or
 above.

**Aydyng of the
offendor after
the offence.**

**The attainder
for these offen-
ces no corrup-
tion of blood.**

Roome &c.

**Maintaining the
authoritic of
the Bishop of
Rome.**

If any person or persons dwelling or resident within any the Duchies dominions &c. or else where within or under the obedience &c. shall by writing, speaking, petitioning, preaching, or teaching deeds or act arrogantly, and withingly hold, or stand with, to extoll, set forth, maintayne, or defend the authority, Jurisdiction, or power of the Bishop of Rome; or of his or heretofore claimed, used, or enjoyed within this realme, or in any the dominions being of, within or under the Duchies obedience, or by any speache open, deede, or act arrogantly and withingly attribute any such Jurisdiction, authority, or prebendancy to the sayd see of Rome, or to any Bishop of the same within the

71.12.1.21.62.1.101

Realme, or in anye the Queenes dominions, then every such per-
 son or persons so doing or offending, their abettors, procurers, &
 assistants, and also their aydoers, assistants, & comforters by
 any waye, and to the intent to let forth, further, and extoll
 the same without authority, or jurisdiction of anye of the sayd
 Bishoppes of Roome, and anye of them being thereof lawfully
 summoned or presented within one yeare next after anye such
 offence by hym or them committed, and being lawfully con-
 victed or attainted at anye tyme after, according to the lawes
 in that behalf made, for every such default and offence, shall incurre
 the dangers, penalties and forfeitures, provided by the
 Statute of pardon and remittance made, 16. R. 2. And if anye
 such offender after such conviction and attainder, doe offend
 against the sayd offences, or anye of them in manner and forme
 aforesaid, hee shall be thereof duly convicted and attainted as is a-
 bove, then hee shall forfeit and suffer such pains, forfeitures,
 damages and execution as is used in cases of high treason, but
 the act of anye attainder to be had by force thereof shall not ex-
 tend to make anye corruption of blood, the disheriting of anye
 issue, forfeiture of anye doime, nor to the prejudice of the right
 of anye of anye person other then of the offender during his
 life, in their naturall lynes onely, but charitable giving of rea-
 sonable almes to anye of the offenders above specified with-
 in fraies or robyn, shall not bee taken to bee anye such abet-
 tement, procuryng, concealyng, aydyng, assistyng, or comfort-
 yng as thereby the geewer of suche almes shall incurre anye
 paine, penalty, or forfeiture appoynted in this act, quinto
 Cl. 1.

¶ If anye person or persones shall use, or put in use in
 any place within this Realme, or in anye the Queenes do-
 minions, anye hall, wytyng, or instrument, together or
 joined of absolution, or reconcylatyve, obtained from
 the Bishopp of Roome, or anye his successours, or from
 any other person or persones authorized or claymyng au-
 thoritie by or from the sayd Bishopp, his predecessours or
 successours or sea of Roome. Or if anye person or per-
 sons shall take upon hym or them by colour of anye such
 halle wytyng, instrument or authority to absolve or

R. III.

recon-

The second of-
fence.Geuing or ta-
king absolution
by any Bulles
from Roome,

Roome.

reconcyle any person, or to graunt or promise to any person within this realme or any other the Duchene having any such absolution or reconciliation by any speache, preaching, touching, writing, or any other open deede: or yf any person or persons within this realme or any the Duchene dominions shall willingly receive and take any such absolution or reconciliation, or els if any person or persons have obtained or gotten since the last day of the parliament holden Anno. r. Edw. iii. shall obtayne, or gett from the sayde Bishop of Rome, or any his successors, or les of Rome any manner of bull, writing, or instrument written, or printed, containing any thing, matter, or cause whatsomver: or shall publishe, or by anye waye or meanes put in bre any such bul writing, or instrument, then and every such act and offence shalbe adjudged to be highe treason and the offenders therein their procurators Abbottons counsellors to the fact, and committing of the said offence or offences shalbee adjudged highe traitours to the Duchene and the Realme, & being indicted & attainted shal suffer death and for all their landes &c. & cattels &c. 13. Cl. 2.

Obeyning of bulles fro Rome

The forf. of the aydors comforters & maintraiours after the offence comitted

3 ¶ All and every aidours, Comforters, or maintenance of any the said offenders after the committing of any the said act or offences to the intent to sett forth, uphold or allow the doing, or execution of the saide blurped poine concerning the pen nisses or any part thereof shall incurre the paines and penalties contained in the statute of Premunire, made 16. Edw. 13. Cl. 2.

Concealing of absolution or bull offered.

4 ¶ If any person to whom any such absolution, reconciliation, bull writing, or instrument shalbe offered, or perswaded to bee tlen, put in bre, or executed shalbe controule the same offer, or perswasion, and not disclose it by writing, or other wise to in vi. twelues then next following to some of the Duchene Councill, or els to the President or Vice President of the Duchene Councill established in the South, or in the marches of Wales, then hee shall incurre the penaltie and forfeiture of misprision of high treason; but no person shalbe troubled for misprision of treason for any offence made treason by this act other then such as before are declared to be in case of misprision of high treason. 13. Cl. 2.

¶ If any person shal at any time bring into this Realme any the deuotions of the same my token or thing called an Agnus dei, or any Crostes, pictures, beades or such like sayne and superstitious things from the Bishoppe of see of Rome, or from any person or persons authorized, or clapping authority by or from the sayd bishoppe or see to consecrat, or halowe or use it the same person that deliuer or cause or offer to bee solden the same or any of them to anye subject of this Realme or of any the deuotions of the same to bee bought or sold in any town, town of the shire person so doing as also every other person which shal receive and take the same to the intent to use or to use the same beinge thereof lawfully convicted and condemn'd by the iudges of the common lawes of this Realme shal incur into the damages penalties & forfeitures ordained by the statute of parliament and provision made: 16. R. 2. Daring to any person & bodie politike their heires & successors (other the the offenders and their heires & such as claime to their uses) all right, titles, leases rents, reuercions, offices, fees, benefitts &c. as they or any of them shal haue the daye of charginge such offences on any time before. 13. El. 2.

¶ If any person to whom any such Agnus dei, or other the things aforesaid shalbe offered to be solden that apprehend the partie so offering the same, and bringe him to the next Justice of peace of that shire where such tendinge shalbe made, if hee shalbe able so to doe, or for lacke of such abilitie shal within iii. dayes next after such offer made, disclose the name, & dwelling place or place of resort of the person which shal make such offer (which he shal endeavour him selfe to knowe by al y meanes he canne) to the iudges of that diocess, or to any iustice of peace of that shire to hear such persone to whom such offer shalbe made shalbe restitute, and also if such person to whom such offer shalbe made shal happen to receive any such Agnus dei, or any the thing above remembred, and shall within the space of one daye next after such receipt deliuer the same to any Justice of peace within the same shire where the partie so receivinge shal be then resident or shal happen to be, then every such person or persons doing any the next or thinges last above mentioned in this statute declared shal not by force of this statute incur any damage or penaltie. 13. El. 2. And the Justice of peace shal

Agnus dei, Crostes, pictures,

Apprehendinge the offender or disclosing his name,

Sacraments and Service diuine.

shal disclose the same to his next dayes after to one of the Quenes
myute Council, or else he shal inuere the danger of his owne
S. Iustice of peace. 100.

¶ Sacraments; & seruice diuine.

Vnreuerent spea
king against the
sacrament.

If any person shal by any contemptuous wordes, depaue
ipse, or contemne the sacrament of bodie and blood of christ
speake against the receauing therof, vnder both handes, or shal
intendedly in any other wise, contemne, depaue, or contemne the same
shal suffer imprisonment, & make fine at the Quenes pleasure.
Ed. 6. 1. 1. Cl. 1. S. Iustice of peace. 8.

Refusing to vse
comon praiers,
or to minister
the sacraments
in due order.

If any Parson, Vicar, or other minister having an spi
ritual living, which ought to sing or saye comon praies, or to
minister the sacraments shal refuse to vse the comon praies, or
to minister the sacraments in suche places as hee shal be com
manded the same, in such order & forme, as they bee set forth in
the Booke of comon prayer &c. authorized by parliament. An. 1.
& 6. Ed. 6. In certayne additions &c. or shal wilfully, or obstinately
standinge in the same vse any other right ceremony, other
forme, or manner of celebrating the lordes supper openly or pri
uely, or administration of the sacraments matters, evensong, or o
ther open praies (vz. such praies as others be to come vnto) wh
is mencioned & set forth in the said Booke, or shal preache, declare,
or speake any thinge in depaueing of the said Booke, or of any
thinge therein contained, or of any part thereof, & shal be therof co
nicted, according to the lawes, by verdict of xii. men, his owne con
fession, or by the notozious euidence of the fact, he shal for the first
offence for. to the Quene one whole yerre profit of al his spiritual
promotions, & be imprisoned vi. monethes without baile or main
prie, for the second offence, being once before convicted shal be
deprived of al his spiritual promotions, & be imprisoned xii. mo
nethes &c. and being thrice convicted, shal for the third offence be im
prisoned during his life besides deprivation of al his spiritual ly
uings. 1. Cl. 2.

An offender ha
vinge no spiri
tual living.

If the party offending & being convicted in forme aforesayd,
haue not spiritual liuings, he shal for his first offence be impos
ed one whole yerre, & for the second during his life. 1. Cl. 2.

Depaueing of
the booke of co
mon praier, or

Who soeuer shal in any Enterlours, playes, songs, or
mes, or by open wordes speake any thinge in dispising, depa
uing

any derogation of the same Booke of comon praier, or of any thing therein contained, or any part thereof, or that by open contumacy, or threatenings compell procure, or maintaine, any person, Vicar, or minister in any Church Chappel, or other place, to sing or say any comon or open praier, or to minister any sacraments, in other forme than is mencioned in y^e said Booke, or shall intercept any minister or in any Church, or other place to say the comon praier, or to minister any of the sacraments in any forme as is mencioned in y^e said booke, that forso^r to y^e Audien^t for his first offence C. markes, & beinge once conuict that forso^r for his second offence CCC. markes, & being twice conuict, that forso^r for y^e third offence all his goods, & cattels, & also suffer imprisonment during his life. And he which for his first offence, shall not paye y^e hundredth markes within vi. weekes next after conuiction, that for y^e saie offence, in stead of y^e said summe, suffer imprisonment vi. monethes without baile or mainprise, & he which doth not paye y^e CCC. markes, within vi. weekes next after his second conuiction, that in steade thereof he be imprisoned xii. monethes, &c. i.

¶ Cl. 3. ¶ Every person having no reasonable excuse to be absent, shall resort to his parish Church or Chappel, or (upon reasonable let)

procuringe o-
ther comon
praier.

Every person &
shall resort to the
Church.

significat. lxx
or singling
the world to see
the world to see

Within whar
time the offen-
dor shall be indi-
ted.

Who male in-
quier of & pu-
nishe the fore-
said offences.

to some place wher y^e comon praier shalbe used, upon every son-
day, & other daies ordained & used to be kept as holidiaies, & the
same shall abide orderly, & soberly duringe the time of comon
praier, preachings or other goodes service upon paine of forso^r for
every offence x. lb. to be levied by distresse of his goodes landes
&c. by the Churchwardens, to the use of y^e poore of the saie parish
vills that be punished by y^e Censures of y^e Church. i. Cl. 2.

¶ Cl. 3. ¶ Every person shall be impeached or molested for any of y^e offen-
ces herein mencioned unles he be indicted at y^e next general ses-
sions holden before anye Iustices of Oyer and determiner, or
Iustices of assise, next after any such offence committed. i. Cl. 2.

¶ Iustices of Oyer & determiner, and Iustices of assise in
their general Sessions, and the Mayor of London, & all Mayors
Bailiffs & other head officers of al Cities Boroughs & Towns
Incorporat, to the which Iustices of assise doe not commonly repair,
have authority to inquier here, and determine all offences
committed contrary to any article, contained in this act, w^{ch}
in vi. dayes after Easter and St. Michell, & to make p^{ro}ces
forso^r.

forso^r.

Sacraments and Service divine.

For the execution of the same, as they may doe against any person indicted before them of treason. And more. And the Bishop may at all times association selle to the layd and others at every their generall Sessions holden within his diocese for the inquite, hearing and determining of the layd offences.

1. Cl. 2. **8.** ¶ All Archbishops, Bishops, and every of their Chancellors, Commissaries, Archdeacons, and other ecclesiastiques having any peculiar ecclesiastical Jurisdiction have power to exercise in their Jurisdiction, and take Informations, & accusations of things above mentioned committed within the limits of their Jurisdiction, and to punish the same by admonition, excommunication, sequestration, or deprivation, or other Censures & penalties have bene used in the like cases by the Queens. ecclesiastical lawes. **1. Cl. 2.**

But once punished for one offence.

9. ¶ Whosoever person offending in the premises, shall for his first offence receive punishment of the Admirall, shall not be testimoniall thereof under the sayd Ordinances made, but for the said offence be oftentimes punished before the Justices, & converso. **1. Cl. 2.**

Safecondictes.

What things be requisite to make safecondictes effectual.

1. ¶ Every safecondict to be granted to any person, or persons, the names of the owners of the shippes, and of the masters, and the number of the mariners with the carriage of the shippes shall be expressed. **1. 5. 13. 6. 3.** And if any shippes or vessels laded with merchandises of any marchants beinge the Admirall Enclosed, bee taken upon the sea by any of the Queens people, if the masters, possessor, or marchants of such shippes or vessels have not within the boorde of their shippes &c. at the time of taking of them, the Queens letters patents of her safecondict, or saungarde for such shippes &c. and marchantises making mention of the names of the shippes &c. and of the names of the master of the same, or the said letters patents, the taking of them bee not checked of record in the chancery, and the takers and possessor of the goods and marchantises be continually whipp and hold them without making any restitution of the same **1. 8. 13. 6. 8.** And all letters of safecondict granted

of the Queens Enemies, as other letters be not sealed
in the Chancery before the Sealant of the to whom
they be granted be sealed. 10. D. 5. 1.

Enrolment of
Safecondie.

2. If any of the Queens subjects, doe take any shippes of
any of the Queens Enemies laden with marchandise, not ha-
ving on shewing such letters of safecondie within 5 laide shippes
at the time of the taking of them, and doe lade them a waile to
be in any place but the Realme, they shal not be endammage-
d by such taking, if they be ready to make restitution of such
goods & marchandises within reasonable time after notice is
given to them of sufficient safecondie for the same shippes, & mar-
chandises, as used in the chancery of records, before 5 taking ther
of. 10. D. 5. 1.

Taking of their
shippes which
have safecondie.

3. If any of the Queens subjects attempt, or offend upon
the sea, or in any port within this Realme, under her obedience,
against any stranger beinge upon the sea, or in any port afore-
said, by force of arms, league, or treue, or by force of 5 Queens
letters, or signet, in any wise, and specially in attaching of
any such strange person, robbing or spoilinge of him, his shipp,
or any other goods, or against any other person of her hight peo-
ple, the Chancelour of Englande hath the authoritie, callinge to
him any of the Justices of the one Bench or of the other, up-
on a Bill or Billies of complaint to him made in this behalfe, to
make such process out of the said Chancery, as well against all
such persons as bring them into the Chancery, there to an-
swer, as the parties so grieved in this behalfe, as against any o-
ther person or persons, to whose handes any such person so at-
tached, or goods that come, as for the delivrance and resti-
tution by them to be made of the same person shipp & goods, as
for the same to the same Chancelour most expedient. And uppon
the request of the said Chancelour further shal process in this mat-
ter be made, as to register, by advice of any such Justice to make
the strangers so grieved to have full restitution of any such per-
son so attached, and of all such shippes & goods, & also of all their
costs, expences & losses sustained by them in this behalfe, and
thence to make all manner of execution out of the said Chan-
cery, in such forme as shal seeme to the said Chancelour most
expedient for such delivrance, & restitution to bee had, callinge
to him any such Justice &c. 31. D. 5. 4.

Restitution to
one having a safe
condie, which
is robbed.

be directed by the Coroner, taking a recording such abatement
to any one sanctuarie being within this Realme, which the same
person will chuse, ther to remain as a sanctuarie person abated
during his natural life, and shall be sworn before the Coroner by
his abatement to do as 21. H. 8. c. 14. But there shall not
be at any one time, above twenty privileged persons, re-
maining into any one, of the aforesaid privileged places, 32.

And the Coroner immediately after his confession, & be-
fore his abatement shall cause every such felon or murderer to be
marked with an hotte yron upon the Braune of the Thumbe
of his right hand, with the signe of an A. to the intent he maye
be knowne among the Duchies subjects, & he was
sworn, & then to give him his abatement, & to be held in all
of the things as hath bene accustomed, and al so afores. Baily fen
& other places shall be attendant at the commandement of the
Coroner for the execution therof, as they will answer: at
the which to the Queen for the same 21. H. 8. c. 14.

And any person doe take any refuge or sanctuarie in any
Church or Churchward Cathedral Church, Hospitall
College or other Chappell or other commonly used as
such Churches, or in the country in any of them belonging
to any one or more other than such as he hereafter excepted then
he shall not lawfully remaine there by the space of forty daies
without being taken, taking him selfe in al pointes according to
the lawes and statutes of the Realme, unless the Coroner in
his own forme repaire unto him for the taking of him abate-
ment, in which case upon repaire of the said Coroner, hee
shall not move abate. to any of the said privileged places he
remained not being tid of the number, to any of them ap-
pointed there to remaine during his life, taking him selfe in such
the manner and things as is appointed by the statutes & lawes
of the Realme, for the good order of sanctuarie persons so
privileged within privileged sanctuaries. 32. Henric.

And any felon or murderer that ought to have any such abate-
ment, shall be taken out of any such sanctuarie, at such
time as shall be limited unto him by the said Coroner, he shall
be taken out of the same sanctuarie, and bee taken out
of the

xx. persons in
one place.

Abiured person
shalbe marked
on the thumbe.

Howe he shalbe
vised which ta
keth sanctuary.

Howe he shalbe
vised which ta
keth sanctuary.

A felon refusing
to abiure.

Sanctuary and Abjuration.

of the same, and committed to prison, & further to be removed by his officer, after his merits without any redress in law, to arise for the same. 21. 28. 2.

Personal appearance of sanctuary persons before their governor.

¶ If he officer or governor of any of the said places & territories that herein call by him letters, for any of the said privileged persons to their officers, or of them be in the default at his several times together, he shall personally appear at any of the said places dayes, & shall lawfully excuse to the contrary, then he in such manner shall lose the privilege of all and any of the said places. 22. 28. 12.

Howe the abjured person shall be brought to sanctuary.

¶ If any person doe abjure to any of the said places according to the purport of this act, he shall be taken and brought from any considerable town, village, or hamlet, to the officer of the said place, & thereupon shall be committed to custody of some persons to their power, after which manner, & time as hee bee brought to the Governor of the said place, inwards hee shall so be taken, as in his journey, at the bringing of him thither, it shall appear by the name there kept, or the names of the privileged persons, that the said privileged place, that the said privileged person is full of his true number of the said privileged persons, & there lawfully privileged, then the Governor of the said place, or his deputy, shall declare unto the said officer, and to the officer that conducted him, that the said person may not be ther received, for that the said privileged place is then already full of his number, and thereupon shall commit the said officer to conduct and deliver the said person, to the Constable, or other officer of the next County, adjacent to the said privileged place, leading him thither to the next said other privileged place, And the same abjured person shall be delivered from Constable to Constable officer, or other every Township, tithing, or town the same next privileged place, untill hee bee further conducted and there delivered in manner as is aforesaid. And the Governor of the said privileged place, where hee is received, shall sign his or his deputy, shall make an entrie in the said register of the whole matter, by which and per the said abjured person was brought thither, and by what officer, and by what cause hee was refused the reception.

Sainctuary and Abiuration.

committed, attempted or discharged by the laws. 21. D. 8. 14.
32. D. 8. 3.

Where one off
der may twice
have Sainctuary.

10. ¶ But if any person which was at any time a Sainctuary person for any felony, obtayne the Queens pardon, and then by any other way be out of Sainctuary, discharged or purged of any offence, before he take Sainctuary and after he cometh into other felony or manslaughter by chance medly and not murder of malice prepared, and then upon again take Sainctuary the same person shall have and enjoy the privilege of Sainctuary for that his other offence of felony or manslaughter by chance medly, as he might have had before the making of the act. 22. D. 8. 14. 32. D. 8. 3.

None shal be
taken out of
Sainctuary before
he be examined.

11. ¶ If any person being in any Sainctuary as a Sainctuary person, shall be indicted for any felony, supposed to be committed by him going out of the same, or any other Sainctuary, and committing the same felony within he goeth in a Sainctuary person, he shall not be taken out of the same Sainctuary before that he be examined thereof by three of the Justices of the Peace of the shire, where the Sainctuary is, wherein the person is indicted to reside, and if within a week after the first examination he do make such oath as the Justices shall thinke sufficient, that he was in the Sainctuary at the time of the said felony committed, then he shall be taken to remain in the same Sainctuary, without any extraction, threat, or indictment of any thing in this act or not withstanding. 22. D. 8. 14. 32. D. 8. 3.

Sainctuary per-
sons shall weare
daiges.

12. ¶ All and singular persons which shall be within any Sainctuary, for murder or felony, shall within the Sainctuary be without the house or mansion, wherein they have their lodging, weare a badge or cognizance by the direction of some Sainctuary assigned openly upon their upper garment of the compass in length and breadth of, inches, brown paper, that whensoever any of them being out of the said house or mansion therein he hath his lodging, shall be taken without the said badge, cleave to take his privilege of Sainctuary, as it shall be made to all and singular the Justices of the Peace, every such person being within his badge, and then to be brought out of the Sainctuary into the next gaile there to remain until the next gaile delivery, and then to be taken to the gaile to the

order of the lawe as though he had never ben punished in any
such sanctuary 27. B. 8. 19.

14. ¶ No privileged persons at any time shall bear, occupy
or lie upon any any manner of sword, knyfe or other weapon
under the their meat knyfes, & the the meat knifes, but at their
meates only, upon payn as is above rehearsed, 27. B. 8. 19.

15. ¶ Any of the said privileged persons shall at any time
be taken out of his lodging before the sunne rising in
the morning or after the sunne goinge downe in the evening,
he shall at the first time suffer imprisonment within the same
sanctuary, by the space of ii. days, & at the second time have his
imprisonment by the space of vi. days & at the third time (& if same
be substantially proved by indifferent justices thereof to be
true, before the lord chamberlayn) that lose his privilege of sanc-
tuary 27. B. 8. 19.

16. ¶ Any sanctuarye perso of prepniced malice at any time
shall come or resist any of the governors aforesaid, or their depu-
ties in executing of their office in taking & imprisoninge of any
of the persons privileged offding contrary to the tenor of this act,
that he shall forfeite to make restones, that he take out of sanc-
tuary, & that suffer & be tried as a felon in every thing 27. B. 8. 19.

17. ¶ The governors or their deputy of any of the said sanc-
tuaries where any contract of debt under x. s. Trespass or con-
tract shall be made growe or be within any of the said sanctuaries
between any of the said privileged persons & other inhabitants
within any such sanctuary have authoritie to order, judge and de-
termine the same according as it shall be truly there proved be-
fore the said governors 27. B. 8. 19.

18. ¶ The person shall have the privilege of the sanctuary
which is an offence in any houses of high Treason, whoso-
ever they be, any of the officers, assistants, counsellors, no-
taries 26. B. 8. 15. nor any person or persons offending in
any Treasons. 28. B. 8. 7.

19. ¶ Upon which conformity to take or hope from the Queene
any of her Castles or to destroy any of them having munition
warded with soldiers for the defence of the Realme. And the
same by manifest act both declare and which is an abode, coun-
sellor, confessor, or otherwise to any such offence, and in
any thereof 14. B. 8. 1. Castles.

Sanctuary per-
sons shall we be
no weapon.

Abode before
or after sunne,

Resisting their
governours.

The governors
of sanctuaries
may determine
contracts.

These shall not
have the privi-
ledge of sanctu-
ary.

Treason.

Taking the
Queens Castles

Sainctuary and Abiuration.

Vagabond.

1. **§** That which being a vagabond, and upon his second conviction for his roguish life is taken by some person into service, from whom hee departed within 12. yeares, may by which being twice convicted as a vagabond, dothe fall the third time, or more often time to a roguish life. Anno. 14. El. 5. S. Vagabonds, 6. 8.

Murder.

Burglarie.

2. **§** That which is attainted or convicted of murder of malice premeditated, or of poisoning of malice premeditated, or of taking any goods by day or by night, any person being in the house, and thereby put in feare or of robbing any person in a house into the high way, or of felonious stealing of any goods, goldings or maner, or of felonious taking of any goods, out of any Church, or chappell, or being indicted or appealed of any of the said offences, and thereupon found guilty by verdict of 12. men, or shall confesse the same upon his arraignment, shall not answer directly according to the lawes, or shall not lawfully or of malice mure, 1. El. 6. 12.

**Conjuratiō,
Witchcraft.**

3. **§** That which dothe practise Jurisdiction or Conjuratiō of wicked spirits or Enchantment, witchcraft, Charme, or sorcery, whereby any person shall be killed or whereby any person shall be consumed or lamed in his body, or by his goods shall be damaged once convicted of the said second offence before, 5. El. 16.

**Forging of
coines.**

4. **§** That which is convicted or condemned of any of the offences prohibited by the Statute provided against the forging of Coines and writings by any of the wales or maner limited in the said Statute, and dothe others committe any of the said offences 5. El. 14. S. forger.

Seizure.

5. **§** That which dothe seize any land or tenement in his own right, or any of her demesnes, or in the fee, or by the fee, or in the lease, which departed without license of the Justices, or the Admirall, or Admirall Warren or captain, and in their names of their lieutenants. 2. Ed. 6. 2. S. Capaines.

Second deliverance.

A s forre as remains of the Court is awarded to him which offendeth the same, the Statute shall be committed by a Judiciall Iury to make returns of the Court to the point which

which take the distress in which writte it shalbe expressed, that
the partyes that not deliuer them before a iudiciall man
of the iudgement given by the Justices which cannot be
taken a iudiciall man out of the rules of the same Justices
before whom the matter was in suit. And if hee which is so
taken, doe goe into the Justices, and so desire to have the same
cattell replevied unto him againe, he shall have a iudiciall writte
for the same (taking libertie to prosecute & suit, & to returne
the cattell, or their price, if returne be attached) shall deliuer his
cattell, or cattell before returned, and he which was
taken shalbe attached to appeare at a certain daie before the
Justices before whom the suit shalbe determined in the parties
of the parties. And if hee which replevied the cattell doe make
default againe, hee may other cause returne of the distress, shall
be attached before the Justices, the distress shall for ever be
waived & voidable. But if a distress be taken of nature and
for a new cause the process used in the replevin shalbe allowed,
West. 1. 13. Ed. 1. 2.

¶ When the advantage in second delivrance, shall recover
damages and costes. S. Damages. 7.

¶ Sewers.

Commissions of Sewers &c. shalbe directed in all partes
within this Realme from tyme to tyme for ever (3. Ed. 6.
1. Stat. 1. and when need shal require according to the forme and
effect hereafter ensuing, to such substantiall & indifferent persons
as shalbe named by the Lord Chancelor & Lord Treasurer of
England, and the two chiefe Justices for the time being, or by
two of them, whereof the Lord Chancelor to be one.

¶ And wherby it knowe ye that forasmuche as the towles
dikes, Bankes Cutters, Sewers, Cotes, Calches, Bridges,
Stremes, and other defences by the Coastes of the Sea and
marke the ground, being and lying within the lymittes of A. B.
or C. in the countie, or counties of A. B. or in the Borders or
confines of the same, by rage of the Sea, flowing, and reflo-
wing and by meane of the Archches of frethe waters discharg-
ing & having course by divers waies to the sea, be so corrupt, lateret
& broken. And also the common passages of shippes, Watermills
&c.

The forme of
the Commission
of Sewers.

Sewers.

and Botes in the ryuer streames and other stiddes within the lymittes of A. B. or C. in the countie or counties of A. B. or in the Borders or Confines of the same, by mean of setting up, erectinge and makinge of streames milnes Bridges ponds, fishgarthes mildammes, lockes hebbing weares, heches and fludgattes or other like lettis impedimentes or anoyances he letteth and interrupted, so that great and inestimable damage by default of reparatio of the said wailes, ditches, Banches, fences, sewers, gotes, gutters, calcies bridges and streames, and also by meane of setting up, erecting, making, and enlarging of the said fishgarthes, mildammes, lockes, hebbing weares, heches, fludgates, and other lyke anoyances in times past hath happened, and yet is to be feared that for greater hurt losse and damage is lyke to ensue, unless the speedy remedy bee provided in that behalfe. We therefore for that by reason of our dignitie and prerogative royall, we be bound to provide for the safte and preservation of our realme of england willing y^e speedy remedy be had in y^e premisses have assigned you, & y^e of you of y^e which we wil y^e A. B. & C. shalbe three, to be our Justices, to surveye the said waalles, streames, ditches, Banches, Cutters, sewers, goutes, caulcies, bridges, frenches, milnes, mildammes, fludgates ponds lockes, hebbing weares and other impediments lettis and anoyances aforesaid, and the same cause to be made, corrected, repaired, amended, put downe, or reformed as case shal require after your wisdomes, and discretions, and therein as well to ordeyne and doe after the sayme tenor and effect of all and singular the statutes and ordynances made touching the premisses or any of them as also to inquire by the othes of the honest and lawfull men of the said shire or shires, place or places, where suche defaultes or anoyances be, as well within the liberties as without (by whom the trothe maye the rather bee knowen) thorough whose defaultes the said hurttes and damages have happened and who hath or holdeth any lands or tenementes or common or pasture, or profit of fishing, or hath or may have any hurt, losse, or disadvantage by any maner of means in the said places as well nere to the said dangers lettis and impediments, as inhabiting or dwelling therabout by the said waalles, ditches, banches, gutters, goutes, sewers, frenches, and other the said impedimentes and anoyances. And all those persons, and every of them, to save assesse, charge, distraine and punishe as well with

Reforming anoy
ances,

Inquire by whos
default the dam
ages chaunce.

In the metes limites and boundes of olde time accustomed, or
 other wise, as else where, within our Realme of England after
 the quantitie of their landes tenements & rentes, by the num-
 ber of acres and perches after the rate of every persons portion
 land or profit, or after the quantitie of their common of pas-
 ture, or profit of fishing, or other commodities there by sicke
 waies and meanes and in such maner and forme as to you or
 by, of you, wherof the said A. B. & C. to bee thre, shall seeme
 most convenient to be ordained and done for redresse and refoz-
 mation to be had in the premisses. And also to refozme, repaire
 and amend the said wailes ditches, banches, gutters, sewers,
 gates, calceis, betoges, stromes, and other the premisses in all
 places needfull, and the same as often and where neede shalbe
 to make newe. And to cleanse and purge the Trenches, sewers
 and ditches in all places necessarie. And further to refozme, a-
 mend, prostrate & ouerthrowe all sicke milles, stremes, ponds
 loches, fishgarthes, hobbing weares, and other impediments &
 anoyances aforesaid as shalbe found by inquisition or by your
 knowing & discretions to be excessive or hurtfull. And also to de-
 pute and assigne diligent faithfull and true keepers, Balliffes
 Stewards, Collectors Expenditors and other ministers and
 officers for the lastie, conservation, reparation and making of
 the premisses and every of them, and to hear the account of the
 collectors and other ministers of and for the receipt and laying
 out of the money that shalbe levied and paid in and about the
 making repairing refozming, and amending of the said wailes
 ditches, banches, gutters, gates, sewers, calceis, Bridges, stre-
 mes, Trenches, milles, ponds loches, fishgarthes, fludgates
 and other impediments and anoyances aforesaid. And to dis-
 pute for the averrages of every such Collection, tare, or assesse,
 as often as shalbe expedient, or other wise to punish the debt-
 fors and detayners of the same, by fines amerciamentes, pai-
 ns, or other lyke meanes, after your good discretions, and also
 to arrest and take as many cartes hoges, oxen, beastes, & other
 instrumentes necessarie, & as many workemen and labourers,
 as for & said workes and reparation shall suffice, paying for the
 same, competent wages, Salary and stipend in that behalfe.
 And also to take sicke, and as many Trees, woods, tender
 woods and Wymer and other necessaries, as for the same
 want.

Assessing of the
 Inhabitants.

Taking away the
 impediments.

Officers for the
 repaire of any
 aucts.

Taking of work
 men and things
 necessarie.

Sewers.

Ordinances con-
stituted.

Hearc and deter-
mine offences.

Directing of
writs and
precepts.

workes, and reparations shalbe sufficient at a reasonable price by you or by of you of the which, wee will that A. B. & C. shal be iij. to be assessed or limited, aswell within the lymittes and boundes aforesaid, as in any other places within the saide countie or counties nere vnto the said places, and to make and ordeine statutes, ordinances, and provisions, from time to time as the case shall require, for the safeguard, conservation, redresse, correction, & reformation of the premises and of every of them and the parties lying to the same necessarie and behoofull, after the lawes and customes of Monney marche in the County of Kent, or otherwile by any lawes or means after your owne wisdomes and discretions. And to heare and determine all and singular the premises, aswell at our suit, as at the suit of any other whatsoeuer complaining before you or by of you, wherof A. B. and C. shalbe iij. after the lawes and customes aforesaid or otherwile by any other waies and meanes, after your discretions, and also to make and direct all writs, precepts, warrants or other commandements by vertue of these presents to all sheriffs, Justices and all other ministers officers and other persons, aswell within liberties as without, before you or by of you wherof the said A. B. & C. to be iij. at certain daies, termes and places to bee prefixed, to bee returned and received. And further to continue the proces of the same, and finally to doe all and every thing & things as shalbe requisite for the due execution of the premises by all waies and meanes after your discretions. And therfore wee commande you that at certayne daies and places when and where you or by of you (wherof the said A. B. and C. to be iij.) shall thinke expedient, ye doe survey the said waalles, fences, ditches, Bankes, gutters, gotes, Sewers, Calceis poundes, Bridges, ryuers, fireynes, watercourses, mylles lockes, Trenches, fygherthes, Rudgates, and other the letts, impedimentes and annoyances aforesaid, and accomplishe, fulfill heare and determine all and singular the premises in due forme, and to the effect aforesaid, after your good discretions. And all such as yee shall fynd negligent, careless, or rebelling in the saide workes reparations, or reformation of the premises, or negligent in the due execution of this our Commission, that yee doe compell them by distresse fynes, and amerciamentes, or by other lawfull

waies, or meanes which to you or sirs of you, (wher-
of the said A. B. & C. shalbe iii.) shall seeme most expedient
by the speedy remedy, redresse and reformation of the Mis-
rule, and due execution of the same. And all such thinges, as
by you shalbe made and ordeined in this behalfe, aswell within
liberties as without that you doe cause the same firmly to bee
observed doing therein, as to our Justices appertaineth, after the
lawes and statutes of this our Realme, and according to your
wisdoms and discretions. Saved alwaies to be, such fines and
amercements, as to be therof shall belong. And we also com-
mand our Sheriffe or Sheriffs of our said County or Counties
of L. S. that they shall cause to come before you or vi. of you (of
which A. B. and C. shalbe iii.) at such daies and places, as
ye shall appoint them, such and as many honest men, of his or
their Bailiwike, aswell within the liberties as without, by whome
the truth may best bee knownen, to enquire of the Premises,
commanding also all other Ministers & Officers, aswell with-
in libertie as without, that they and every of them shalbe at-
tentant to you, in and about the due execution of this our Com-
mission. Sheweth etc.

¶ Every such person as shalbe named Commissioner in
the said Commission, after he hath knowledge thereof, shall es-
pecially put his attendaunce about the execution of the said Com-
mission, and before he that take upon him the execution thereof
he shall take a corporal oth before the Lord Chancelloz, or be-
fore such, to whom the said Lord Chancelloz shall direct the
Quenes writt of *Vedimus potestatem* to take the same, or be-
fore the Justices of the peace in the quarter Sessions, holden
in the Citie, wher such Commission shalbe directed. The tenor
of which othe hereafter ensueth. 23. H. 8. 5.

¶ We shall sware, that you to your cunning, witte, and
power, shal truly & indifferently execute the authoritie to you
given by this Commission of Sewers, without any favour, af-
fection, corruption, dread, or malice to be borne to any maner
person or persons. And as the case shal requier, ye shal consent &
command your selfe for your part to the best of your knowledge
and power, to the making of such wholesome, iust, equall, & in-
different lawes & ordinances, as shalbe made and caused by the
most discrete and indifferent number of your fellows being

All Officers shal
be attendant on
the Commissio-
ners of Sewers.

The Commis-
sioners duetie,

The Commis-
sioners othe,

in Commission with you for the due request, reformation, and amendment of all and every such things, as are contained & specified in the said Commission. And the same laws & ordinances to your coming, will, & pleasure, shall to be put in execution without favour, meed, dread, malice, or affection, as God you helpe &c. 23. H. 8. 5.

The Commissioners
their authority.

¶ The Commissioners named in any of the said Commissions, according to the purport and effect of the same Commissions, have authority to make and ordain laws, ordinances, and decrees, and further to doe all and every thing mentioned in the said Commission, according to the purport, intent, words and true meaning of the same. And the same laws and ordinances to make, to reforme, repell, and amend, and make new, from time to time, as the cases necessarie shall require in that behalfe. 23. H. 8. 5. And all such laws, ordinances, & constitutions, as be or shalbe duly made by force of any such Commission, according to the tenour and effect limited in any Statute made, (before 2. Aprilis. An. D. 1571.) touching Commissions of Sewers, and being written in Parchment sealed, and under their Seales of the said Commissioners & of them (wherof the one part shall remaine with the Clarke appointed for the Commission of Sewers, for the time being,) & the other in such place, as the same Commissioners or bi. of them shall appoint, shall want any certificate thereof to be made into the Chancery, & want the roial assent to the same had, are in time in full force & effect, notwithstanding any determination of any such Commission by Superfediis, vntill such time as the same laws &c. shalbe altered or repealed by the Commissioners after to be assigned for Sewers in these partes, wher the same laws &c. were made, or by bi. of them. 23. El. 5.

How long the
Commissioners
decrees shall
continue.

Commissioners
for the countie
of Glamorgon.

¶ The foresaid act, and all Commissions of Sewers to be directed according to the tenour of the same, shall extend and give authority, that the Commissioners therein named for the Countie of Glamorgon, or bi. of them, wherof iij. to be of the Quorum, shall have full authority from time to time to make such laws, ordinances and decrees within the said Countie of Glamorgon, for the request & saving the groundes thereof from hurt or destruction, by reason of land rising out of the Sea, and given to land by Stromes & winds, as they may doe by the said Statute.

under act & Commission, for the mending of the outrageous
 of the sea or other waters, 1. P. Parl. 2. ca. 11.

¶ If any person being taxed to any lot or charge, for any
 lands, tenements, or hereditaments within the limits of any
 Commission, doe not pay the same according to the ordinance
 of the Commissioners, having power of the execution of the said
 Commission, by reason whereof it shall happen the said Com-
 missioners for lacke of payment of such lot & charge, to decree &
 assigne the same lands &c. from the owner thereof and his heirs
 to any person or persons for terme of yeares, terme of life, in
 fee simple or in fee, for payment of the same lot and charge,
 then every such decree & ordinance so by them made, signed
 in parchment, and sealed, shall bind every person, that at the
 making of the same decree had any interest in such lands &c. in
 his possession, reversion, or remainder, their heirs & feoffees, &
 any of them. 23. H. 8. 5.

¶ The same lawes, ordinances and decrees made by the
 said Commissioners or five of them by authority of the said
 Commission, shall bind as well lands, tenements, & heredita-
 ments of the Queene, as all other persons & their heirs, and
 their interest, as they shall or may have in any lands &c. or
 other casual commodities whatsoever, wherein the said lawes
 &c. shall in any wise extend, according to the true intent of the
 same lawes &c. 23. H. 8. 5. And all shutes, lots, and summes of
 money to be rated and taxed by vertue of such Commission of
 Sewers, upon any of the Queenes lands &c. for any thing concer-
 ning the articles of the said Commission, shall be gathered & levied
 by distress or other wise, in like manner as that or may be done in
 the lands of any other person. And all bills of acquittance signed
 in the hand of such Collector or receiver, as shall have the Col-
 lection thereof by the appointment of the said Commissioners or
 five of them, shall be as well a sufficient discharge to the tenants,
 farmers and occupiers of the same grounds so to be charged for
 the said summe, wherewith their ground shall be so charged, as
 a sufficient warrant to every Receiver, Auditor, and other
 whatsoever Officer of the Queenes &c. for the allowance to
 such tenant &c. for the same. 3. Ed. 6. 8.

¶ No person shall be compelled to be sworn, or other wise
 bound to sit or travaill in execution of any Commission of Sewers
 triles

The Commis-
 sioners decrees
 shall bind other
 mens lands.

The Commis-
 sioners decrees shall
 bind the Queene
 and al other per-
 sons lands.

Commissioners
 shall be dwelling
 triles

of freehold, as is aforesaid. But every such Commission
 having respect only to every such person for such, and so long
 time, as he shall so continue Farmer of any such lands, shall be
 alleged in law to be true, any thing in the said Commission,
 or any Statute to the contrary notwithstanding. But it shall be lawful for any
 Commissioner, being also a Farmer and not having lands
 in the clerk's yearly value of value of freehold to sit, by virtue
 of the said Commission, and have his voice and full authority
 with others, to make and establish ordinances for sewers, ac-
 cording to the tenour of the Commission, concerning all lands
 and tenements, within the precinct of every such Commission,
 and then such lands &c. as he for the time being shall hold &
 occupy as Farmer, as he might have done before the making of
 the Statute in this behalf made. And whosoever shall be
 convicted of any offence, or other suit, shall be at-
 tempted against any person for taking of any distress, or any
 other Act being by authority of the said Commission, or by au-
 thority of any law or ordinances made by virtue of the same
 in defence thereof, shall and may make another, to wit, a
 justification for the taking of the same distress, or other Act
 being, touching any of the premises, alleging therein that the
 said distress, or other Act, was done by authority of the Commission of Sewers,
 and that the same was done by the said Commission, or for such other
 cause, as the said defendant did by authority of the said
 Commission, and according to the tenour, purport, and effect of
 the Statute in this behalf made, without any rehearsal of any other mat-
 ter contained in the said Act, or any Commission, Statute, or
 ordinances thereupon made, whereupon the plaintiffe shall be ad-
 vanced to reply that the defendant did take the said distress, or
 other Act, or other Act of trespass supposed in his declaration of his
 wrong, without any such cause alleged by the said def-
 endant upon the issue in every such action shall be tried, to be
 tried by verdict of six men, and not other issue, as is accustomed
 in other personal actions. And upon the trial of that issue, the
 plaintiffe shall be given in both parties in evidence, accord-
 ing to the purport of the issue. And after such issue tried for the
 defendant, and for the plaintiffe after appearance, the same
 defendant shall recover treble damages by reason of his wrong
 done to the plaintiffe.

Authority or iustification for distress taken by reason of the Commission of Sewers.

shall be well
 said sufficient to
 justify

Damages for
 full the def.

The Commis-
sioners, and Clerks
wages.

shall be taken in that behalf, with his to the aid of that par-
ticular, and that to be assessed by the same jury, or jury, to the
order of damages as the case shall require. 13. 3. 4.

14. Every of the said Commissioners shall have power
for every day that they shall take pains in the Execution of the
Commission of Sewers. And one Clerk by them assigned,
15. s. for every day of the rates, taxes, lotties & waimes that shall
be assessed or lost by authority of the said Commission, and the
taxes and paid by their discretions. And the said Commis-
sioners or five of them, shall have authority to assign of the same
rates or such reasonable summes of money to the said Clerks
for writing of bookes and proces concerning the provision
and to the Collectors, Expenditors, and such other as shall be
paine in the due execution of the said Commission, as by the
said Commissioners or six of them shall be thought reasonable.
13. 3. 5.

No certificate of
the commission of
Sewers.

15. The said Commissioners shall not be compelled to
make any certificate or returne of any of the said Commission
nor any their ordinances, lawes, or doings by the authority
of any the said Commissions. Nor shall any fine, penalty, or
amerceament sett upon any of them, or any lotties be made
for that cause. But the Clerk appointed for any such Com-
mission, shall yearly truly extreat all the fines, penalties, damages
for lawes and Amerceamentes that shall be made within
the Duchie &c. And the same extreats shall yearly be sent to the
Clerke of the peace, at such time, and in such manner, as justice
of the peace ought to doe, by vertue of their Commission, and
payne to be sent to the Duchie &c. for every default hereof.
13. 3. 6.

How long the
commission shall
continue.

16. Every Commission of Sewers shall continue in force
12. years, next ensuing the date thereof, unless the same shall be
repealed or determined by reason of any new Commission
that shall be made, or by Superseides (for the Duchie) or
her pleasure by her writ of Superseides out of her Chancery, or
any other discharge, as well every such Commission, as every
Commissioner &c. 13. 3. 7. And at all times after the date of
12. years next ensuing the date of the last of any Commission
of Sewers, all such lawes, ordinances and constitutions, as
shall be made by vertue of any such Commission, shall be in force.

Parliament

And when the same are sealed (with out certifi-
cate thereof) shall not with-
standing the determination of any such Commission by the ex-
piration of the terme of tenne yeares, when it shall continue in force
in the space of one whole yeare then next ensuing. And the
successors of yeares of the Shires and Boroughs where the same
lawes, ordinances, and constitutions are to be executed within
the said Commissions and limittes as vt. of them, in whos
name be of the Quorum, shall have authoritie by the space of
one whole yeare, next after the expiration of every such Com-
mission to execute the same lawes, ordinances and constituti-
ons, and every of them, in as ample maner as the Commission-
ers appointed in any Commission in expired might or should
have bene to all intents, as if the said Commission had conti-
nued in force. And if any new Commission of Sewers shall
be made within the said yeare, then immediately from and af-
ter such Commission newly made and published, the power of
the said Justices of the peace and every of them, in any such
Commission, for the execution of any such lawes, ordinances and
constitutions of Sewers, shall utterly cease. Anno 13. El-

Justices of peace
shall execute the
commission of
Sewers.

the said Justice of
the peace shall be
a Justice of the
peace

Commissioners
within the Du-
chy of Lancaster

the said Justice of
the peace shall be
a Justice of the
peace

Commissioners in
Counties palan-
tine.

And as often as such Commission shall be directed to any
person for the execution of or in any of the premises pre-
scribed in the said Commission within the fees, liberties, & pos-
sessions of the Duchy of Lancaster. When such Commissioners
shall execute the same, shall be appointed by the Lord Chan-
celler, the Lord Treasurer of England, and the two chief
Justices of either Bench, and the Chancellor of the said Du-
chy, in the time being, or three of them, whereof the said Lord
Chancellor, and the Chancellor of the said Duchy to be first,
the second, and the third, the Commission shall be signed, &
going to the tenour of the Commission above expressed, the
same under the great Seale of England, and the other under
the Seale of the same Duchy. And as often as such Commis-
sion shall be directed to any person for the execution of or in
any of the premises specified in & said Commission, within the fees,
liberties, & possessions of the principallitie of Wales, the county
of Chester, or within the fees, liberties & possessions of
any other place, where there is a Sheriff and a Justice of County
Palatine

that the said sheepe, then any such person may have or take by
 put his said sheepe in lands, & upon his farms holden (which hee
 usually keepeth) to the said number of two thousand sheepe
 that shalbe, upon paine of forfeit for every sheepe above & number
 of two thousand.

Item, that the lawfull and orderly person or persons having a household
 shalbe bounden to have such convenient number of sheepe, as
 shalbe the number expressed in this act, as shalbe necessary for
 the ordinary expenses of his household to be maintained, kept, and
 used, in any house or stone landes, or other landes such as he
 usually keepeth, in any manner or other wise, so that hee at
 any one time shalbe the possessor of less than fiftie, as by con-
 tent of the same, above the number to him limited by this act,
 one number of sheepe, or more than fiftie, for the service ex-
 penses of his household, or for any other purpose, without licence or con-
 sent of the Lord of the said libertie.

Item, that the lawfull and orderly person or persons having a household
 shalbe bounden to have such convenient number of sheepe, as
 shalbe the number expressed in this act, as shalbe necessary for
 the ordinary expenses of his household to be maintained, kept, and
 used, in any house or stone landes, or other landes such as he
 usually keepeth, in any manner or other wise, so that hee at
 any one time shalbe the possessor of less than fiftie, as by con-
 tent of the same, above the number to him limited by this act,
 one number of sheepe, or more than fiftie, for the service ex-
 penses of his household, or for any other purpose, without licence or con-
 sent of the Lord of the said libertie.

Item, that the Lord owner, or farmour, of any libertie, or com-
 mon, within any towne, tithing, villiage, or hamlet within
 any of the Counties of North. and Suff. shal take in ferme for
 terme of yeares or other wise, any quillet of land or pasture, that
 is to say, any number of acres of land or pasture, appertaining
 to any other person or persons, lying within the limit, extent,
 or precinct of the said libertie, of the said fold courses, but he shal
 suffer the said person being for the time owner or lessee of the
 said quillet to graze and pasture the same, and also suffer the
 sheepe of the said owner or farmour of the said quillet after the
 rate of the same quillet to go with the flocke of the owner, far-
 mer, or occupier of the said libertie paying the custome due
 for the keeping and feeding of the same after the rate and
 price of the custome there accustomed, without any inter-
 ruption or hindrance by the said owner, farmer, or occupier
 of the said libertie, upon paine of forfeiture for every time that
 any such person having any such quillet that shalbe disturbed
 or hindered in any manner any of his sheepe to be fedd and kept at
 the rate of his quillet for every such sheepe, in a former year.

Sheepe for the
 maintenance of
 house, about
 2000.

Spiritual persons

Fold courses in
 North. & Suff.

any other person

What this hath been touching. Dismitted shall not be any more
 to any owner or occupier of any such quality to the use of any
 any such pasture of feeding of sheepe during such time as shall be
 only where the tenants, owners & occupiers of any such qual-
 lets, have had, or might have had heretofore, and of every who
 to have feeding in the same lands and tenements by reason of their oc-
 cupations of the same qualities and none other: And also when
 they have not used or ought to have any sheepe kept within
 any such sole courses by reason of the said tenements, the owners
 or occupiers of such sole courses, may take such quality any
 within their sole courses in forme agreeing with the owners,
 or occupiers of such qualities by & among, but shall not be
 sold as in 13.

Within what
 time the suite
 shall be com-
 menced

12. ¶ 20. person who shall be taken by force of any
 constitution, by law or otherwise, shall be taken by the Queenes
 subjects, by 2. 15. 3. 4. except the last be commenced within
 two years next after the date of the constitution, but by reason of his
 presentment, shall be a satisfaction at the discretion of the
 the same be taken by the Queenes subjects, the years next after
 the offence committed. 25. 3. 8. 13.

What shall be
 taken in the
 house

In vvhhat sort, at vvhhat time, and how many sheepe any
 Parueyour for the Queenes house, maye take at one tymes.
 Parueyours, 9.

¶ Shippes, Shipping.

Transporting of
 fish taken in
 English mens
 ships.

It is intoll to any of the Queenes subjects at any place
 to carie and transport out of this realm in the ships of the
 vessels of any of the subjects of which being with cargo of fish,
 all and entire hordes of herring and other fish like to be taken
 upon the seas, by any of the said subjects. And every person who
 shall by virtue of this act, transport any herring or other fish
 from any port or harbour of this realm to any place out
 of the Queenes dominions, shall be from payment of any
 such customs or burroughs therefor for the same fish by transport
 during the space of 61. years next after the death of the person
 begonne & holden. 2. 1. 13. 13. 13. and from thence to
 the end of the next parliament after the 15. 11. years to be
 superseded, and from thence during the Queenes pleasure.

Cl. 5. 13. Cl. 1. But neither the Mayor, Burgesles, nor inhabitants of Kingston upon Hull shal take advantage of this statute for carrying hearings of salted fish to any ports beyond the sea. 5. Cl. 5.

¶ It is not lawfull to any person in any place within this realme, to set price, make any restraynt, or take or demand, toll or Tare of any seashe brought into this realme, being taken by any of the Duchies subiectes in the Shypps or other vessels of the same subiectes upon payne to every person offending contrary to the meaning hereof, to forsaite the value of fish so restrained, passed, tolled or tared, any libertie, custome, grant, privilege &c. notwithstanding, but this act shal not be preiudicial to the Mayor, Burgesles, &c. or any other officer of Kingston upon Hull, but euery of them may take all such toll customes & summes of money of euery such person as is limited in an act made. 33. H. 8., 33. 5. Cl. 5.

No price shalbe sett or toll take of fish taken in English mens ships.

¶ It shall not be lawfull to any person to cause to be laden & caried in any Botome, whereof anye stranger or strangers boine, then bee owners, shipmasters, or patroners any thinge of what kind or nature soener they bee, from one port or creeke of this Realme to another of the same Realme, vpon payne to forsaite al the goodes so laden or caried or the value thereof. 5. Cl. 5.

Conueying in strangers ships from one port to another.

¶ No person shal bring into this realme of England, or any part of the same, any wyne coming out of anye of þ countries belonging to the Crowne of Fraunce, or any wood called Tholose wood in any other vessel, but only in such whereof some shal be of the Duchies &c. shalbe then onely owner, or part owner, vpon payne to forsaite all wyne and wood brought contrary to the meaning hereof (accorpyng to the meaning of a statute made. 4. H. 7. 10. concernyng wyne of the Duchy of Caluysne & Guyon, except that there may bee brought into wales, in any port within the countie of Pynmouth, Rochell wyne.

No French wine or tholose wood shalbe brought in strangers ships

¶ But it shalbe lawfull for any person, or persons being strangers boine to bring yearly in any ship or vessel, whereof any stranger or strangers boine shal be owner &c. into any of the hauens, ports, or townes of þ Isle of man, any wyne made in any of the dominions belonging to the Crowne of Fraunce, &

Wyne brought in strangers ships,

Shippes, Shipping.

in any of the same portes or towne, to discharge the said wines so brought, so that there be not brought and discharged by the same strangers, in anye such strangers vessels in anye one yeare, in, or at the said hauens, portes, & towne, or anye of them, above C. tunnes at the most. In like manner, and vpon the same condition may strangers bozue, bring in strangers wyppes anye wyppes made in the dominions of Fraunce, into the hauens, portes and towne of Chesfholme and Pelwport in the Countie of Dorsetmouth, and of Cardiffe, Carnaruan, Bosto-maries, & other portes hauens & towne of Southwales & South wales, or anye of them, ouer and besyde all Rochell wyne here tofore allowed in this act, to bee brought &c. Duryng to the Quene, her heires &c. al such duties as they ought to haue for the said wyne &c. quinto Cl. 5. to continue for .x. yeares from the feast of Saint Michaell An. Do. 1564. and from thence to the end of the next parliament.

Hoy or plate
shal not crosse
the seas.

6 ¶ Ho Hoy or plate, whereof anye Englishe subject is owne, from anye port, creeke or place of this realme of England or anye of the dominions of the same, shall trauesse, or crosse the Seas in, to, or from anye of the portes beyond the seas, wyth anye wares, goodes, or marchandise, vppon paine to forsaite the same Hoy or plate withall and euery the munition, tackling and other necessaries pertainyng therunto, to the Quene and Infanter, to bee recovered by action, information &c. wherein noe wager, Esqune, Protection &c. 1. Cl. 13. Cl. 15. to continue vntyll the ende of the next parliament.

Ankeriug vpon
the seain fishing
time.

7 ¶ No person vsing anye shyp, boat, or vessel called catche, sponger, or Bycard, or other vessel of lyke vse, shall in the time of common fyshyng vppon the sea coasts of Norffolk and Suffolke, betwene the .xiii. day of September, and the foireteenth day of Nouember, from Sunne setting to Sunne rising, anke vppon the maine sea, or in the common streame or trade offyshyng, where the fishermen vse to dawe, vppon payne to forsaite their Catch, Sponger, Bycard &c. with the tackle and al the fish in the same or the value thereof, the one halfe to the Quene, her heires &c. the other halfe to the Baylyfe, Burgesse, and commynaltie of great Parment, to bee employed to the recompensyng dammagis to the partie, whose portes shal be at,

and to

and to the buyldyng and repayring of the decayed haven there,
and to bee taken by way of seisure, or other wyse to bee recou-
red by A. J. 11. 13. Cl. 11.

1 That a denizen vvhich shippeth anie goods in a Carick or
Galley, shall pay all customes and subsidyes as an alyen. S.
Customes. 2.

2 That a shyp shalbee forsayted vvherein is transported
anie fugitive, Gold, or siluer, vvithout the Queenes lycence,
S. Fugitives. 1.

3 VVhere, in vvhat case, and in vvhat maner, it shalbe lavv
full for the ovvner of a shipp or a shipvvright, to take an ap-
prentice. S. Labourers. 30.

4 At vvhat time and place the master of a ship shal receive
& discharge his loding. S. Marchants. 5. 6.

5 That the master of a shyp shal geue notice to the custo-
mer of his loding time, of departing &c. S. Marchants. 7. 8.

6 That the master of a shipp shal not permit any Brasse, met-
tall &c. to bee transported, but shall diselose the same. S.
Brasse. 3.

7 That a ship shalbe forfeited vvherin is transported Corne
Beare, Butter, Cheese, hearring or vvood, vvithout lycence.
S. Corne. 1.

Sheryffes,

N^o man shalbee sheryffe in anie Countie except hee have
land sufficient in the same countie to answer the Quene
and her people, nono Edwardi secundi. 2. Ed. 3. 5. quarto Ed.
3. 8. 5. Ed. 3. 5.

2 ¶ So Stowarde or Bayliffe of anie great Lord, shalbee
made sheryffe, except he be put forth of service, but such a sheryffe
shalbee appointed which may wholly attend to serve the Quene
her people. Lincoln. 9. Ed. 2.

3 ¶ Curie sheryffe within England shall dwell in hys pro-
per person, within hys Bayliffwicke for the tyme that hee shal
be officer. 4. H. 4. 5.

4 ¶ So sheryffe, under sheryffe or sheryffes clerk shall remain
in his Bayliff with an office above one yeare, and after that yere,

A sheryffe must
have sufficient
land.

Such shalbee sheryffe
as may at-
tend.

The sheryffe shal
continue within
his countie.

None shalbee
sheryffe or Under
sheryffe above
one yeare.

Sherifes.

an other fit and sufficient person shalbe appointed in his place. 14. Co. 3. 7. 42. Co. 3. 9. And none that hath ben therife of any countie one twyole yeare, shalbe appointed therife of that countie by the space of. iij. yeares next ensuing, if there be any other sufficient of lands & goods in the same countie to answer the Quene & her people. 1. R. 2. 11. The undertherifs and al other officers within the Citie of London, the undertherifs and al other officers of therifs within the shire of the Towne of Wyltowe. 6. H. 8. 18. and such counties in which any persons at the time of the foresaid statute made. by. 25. February, Anno. Ro. 1444. were inheritable to the office of therife, and the letters patentis made to them of the office of therife, under therife and therifes Clerkes onely except. 23. H. 6. 8.) And if any therife under therife, or therifes clerke, doe occupie the office of therife, under therife or therifes clerke contrary to the foresayd statutes, or contrary to the effect or intent of any of them (except before excepted) then he shall forfeit C. li. yearly, as long as he doth so occupie. And every pardon made for such offence occupation or forfeiture of the summes before recited, shalbe void. And al patents to be made of any of the sayd offices for terme of yeares, for terme of life, in fee simple, or in fee tail, to any of the Quenes liege people, (except before excepted) shalbe void, notwithstanding any clause or sentence of Non obstante put in such patents. And whosoever doth take upon him to receive, or occupie the sayd office of therife, by vertue of any such grauntis or patentis for terme of yeares, for terme of life, in fee simple, or fee tail, shalbe for ever disabled to be or beare the office of therife in any countie in England. And every of the Quenes liege people which wol may sue for the sayd summe for. against him, which doth for. the same, an A. of debt in his own name, & the Quene shal have the moitie of al that which is recovered, & he that sueth, the other. 23. H. 6. 8. But every old therif of every countie hath full authority as wel lawfully to execute & returne every writ, precept, or warrant in every of the Quenes courts of Record at Westmister delivered to him, as to do & execute every other thing which to the office of therife, lawfully pertaineth at all times during Michmas terme, & Hillarie terme, unles he be before the same time lawfully discharged of his occupation of therif, without sustaining any damage, forfeiture or paine. 12. Co. 4. 1. 17. Co. 4. 6.

*Do Shrifffs
of London
200*

Patents of the-
rifwicke.

Whereas therife
may occupie a-
bout one yeare:

3. ¶ So the sherrife shal let to ferme in any maner his countie nor any of his Bayliwikes, hundreds nor wapentakes. And the sherrife (amongst other articles comprised in his othe) shal bee from time to time sworne, that hee shal not let his Bailiwicke to ferme 4. H. 4. 5. 23. H. 5. 10.

The sherrife shal not let his countie nor Bailiwicke to ferme.

6. ¶ So the sherrife, under sherriffe, Bailiffe of franchise nor any other Bailiffe, by occasion, or under colour of his office, shal take any other thing by them selves, or by any other person to their use or profit of any person by any of them arrested, or attached, nor of any other for them, for the omitting of any arrest or attachment to bee made by their doo, or of any person by any of them by force or colour of their office, arrested or attached, for tyme les mainpryse, letting to baile, or for shewing any ease or favour to any such person so arrested for their reward, but such as followeth, viz. the sherrife twenty pence & Bailiffe which maketh the arrest or attachment, iii. s. and the Gaoler (if the prisoner bee committed to ward) iii. s. 23. H. 6. 10.

The sherrifs and his bailifes fees for arrests.

7. ¶ The sherrife, under sherriffe, sherrifes Clarke Steward or Bailiffe of franchise, servant to Bailiffe, or coroner, shal not take by colour of his office by him selfe, nor by any other person to his use, any thing of any person for the making of any returns or panell, And for the copie of a panell sower pence. 23. H. 6. 10.

The sherrifs due ty for making a copie of a panell

8. ¶ The sherrifes and al other officers and ministers aforesaid, shal let out of prison, al maner of persons by any of them arrested or being in their ward by force of any writt, Bill or warrant, in any action personall, or by reason of any indictment of trespass, vpon reasonable suertie of sufficient persons having sufficient within those counties where such persons bee so lett to baile or mainpryse, to keepe their dayes, in such places where & said writts Billes or warrants do requier (only except those persons which shalbee in their ward by condemnation, execution Capias vtlagatum or Excommunicatum, suertie of peace, and al such persons which shalbee committed to wards by the special commaundement of any Justice, and bagabonds &c. But if the sherrifes retorne vpon any person Cepi Corpus, or Reddidit se, they shalbe Chargeable to haue the bodies of & said persons at & daies of the retournes of the said writts, Billes

Bailing of prisoners or persons arrested.

The sherrife returning cepi corpus vel reddidit se.

Sheriffes.

Obligatiōs for
apparance.

of warrante, in such maner as they were chargeable before the making of this act, 23. H.6. 10. ¶ No sheriff, nor none of his officers or ministers aforesaid, shall take or cause to be taken, or made, any obligation for any cause aforesaid, or colour of their office, but only to the felies of any person nor by any person, which shall be in their ward, by course of the law but in the name of their office, & upon condition written that the said prisoners shall appear at the date contained in the said writtes Wille or warrant, & in such places, as the said writtes Wille or warrants shall require. And if any of the said sheriffes, or other officers aforesaid, take any obligation, in any other forme by colour of their offices, it shall be void, & hee that take no more for the making of any such obligation warrant or precept by him to be made, but lxxi. s. 23. H.6. 10.

The sheriff of
every shire
shall have a deputy
in every
court.

10. ¶ Every of the said sheriffes shall make verely a depu-
ty of record in the Quenes courts of Chauncery, kings Bench
common place, & in the Exchequer, before that they shall returne
any writtes, to receive al maner of writs & warrants to be de-
livered into the. 23. H.6. 10. And every sheriff of every of the
Counties in Wales, & of the counties palatine of Lancaster
Chester & the Citie of Chester, shall have in the kings Bench, &
common place, one sufficient deputy at the least. 5. Ed.6. 26. S.
Exigent. 7.

Forfeiture.

11. ¶ All sheriffes, under sheriffes, Clarkes, Bailifes, Coroners,
Coroners, Stewards Bailifes of franchises, or any other officers
or ministers, which doe contrary to this foresaide ordi-
nance, made. 23. H.6. 10. in any point of the law shall lose to the
partie in this behalf endamaged or greved, his treble daages
& shall for. xl. li. at every time the any of the doe the contrarie in
any point of the same, wherof the Queen shall have the one halfe
to be imploied only to the use of her house, & the partie the other
halfe. But the warden of the Exchequer, & of the Quenes
palace at Westminister for the time being, shall not be prevented
by this ordinance of his duty in his office. 23. H.6. 10.

Warden of the
Fleet, & of the
palace at west-
minister.

Indictments takē
in the sheriffes
turnes shall be de-
livered to the
Justices of
peace.

12. ¶ If any indictments or presentments shall be taken before
any sheriffes of counties their under sheriffes, Clarkes Bailifes
or ministers, at their Turnes, or lawe daies they nor none of
the have power to attache, arrest, or put in prison, or to levy any
fines or amerciaments of any person, or persons so indicted or pre-
sented

indicted by reason or colour of any such indictment or presentment
nor to take of any such person so indicted or presented any fine,
or ransome, but they shal bring & deliuer al such indictments &
presentments to þ Justices of peace at their next sessions of
þ peace, & shalbe holden in þ countie where such indictments &
presentments shalbe taken, And if any of the said Sheriffes, un-
dersherifes, Clarkes, Bailifes & their ministers do not bring de-
liuer & present al such indictments or presentments so taken be-
fore them in their Turnes or lawe daies, at such sessions of þ
peace before the said Justices of peace, Then they & every of the
þ so shal fail thereof, shal forf. to þ R. & L. at every time þ they
or any of them doth contrary. 1. Co. 4. 2.

13 ¶ The Justices of peace have authoritie to alward proces
upon al such indictments & presentments as þ lawe doth requir-
e in like forme as if þ same were take before þ said Justices in
þ said countie. And also to arraigne & deliuer al such persones so
indicted & presented before the said Sheriffes undersherifes, their
Clarkes Bailifes & ministers or any of the in their said turnes
or lawe daies. And every person which shalbe indicted or pres-
ented of trespass shal make such a fine as shal seeme lawfull by the
discretions of the same Justices. 1. Co. 4. 2.

Justices shall a-
ward proces a-
gainst those
which be indie-
ted in the Sher-
ifes turne,

14 ¶ The estretes of the said fines & amerciaments shalbe
inrouled, & by indenture deliuered to the said Sheriffes undershe-
riffes, their Clarkes Bailifes or ministers, or some of them, to þ
use & profit of him that was therise in the said countie, at þ time
of such indictments, or presentments taken. And if any of the
said Sheriffes, their undersherifes Clarkes Bailifes or minis-
ters, doe arrest, attache, or put in prison, or cause any fine, or
ransome to be taken, or leuy any amerciamment of any person
so indicted or presented by reason of any such indictment or pre-
sentment, taken before them at their Turnes, or lawdaies, be-
fore that they have proces from the said Justices of peace, or es-
tretes deliuered out of the sayd indictments or presentments,
Then the said Sheriff, which so doth shal forf. C. li. þ one halfe
to be imploied to the expences of þ Quenes house, & the other
to the partie endamaged, which shal have an A. of debt at þ co-
mon lawe, & like proces as in an action of debt, wher in no W.
C. p. 1. 1. Co. 4. 2.

Estretes redely-
uered to the Sher-
iffe by the Jus-
tices.

Indictment
to arrest out
of the
county

Indictment
to arrest out
of the
county

15 ¶ But

Sheriffes.

15 ¶ But this act hath not extend to the Sheriff of London concerning any indictments or presentments taken within the said Citty, nor to any person which hath grants of any fines or amerciaments by any letters patents of any of our Queens progenitors bearing Date before the 1. date of December An. 1. Ed. 4. 4 An. Do. 1461. nor to any person having any liberties or franchises by any of the said letters patents or in any other manner by prescription. 1. Ed. 4. 2.

No plaints shall be entered but where the pl. or his attorney is present.

Plegii de prosequendo.

Entering of mo plaints then the pl. hath cause of action.

Examination by the Iustices of peace.

Execution of precepts by bailiffs.

16 ¶ No Sheriffes, under Sheriffes, thire Clarkes, neither any persn in their names nor by their commandement, shall take or enter any plaintes into their Booke, in any manes name, but les the partie plaintife bee in proper person present in y^e countie or else by a sufficient Attorney or deputie that is knownen to be of good name and disposition. And the same plaintife shall plegges to pursue his said plaint, suche persons as are knownen there in that countie, & y^e plaintife shall have but one plaint for one trespass, or contract, and if the said Sheriffes under Sheriffes, thire clarkes take, enter, or cause to be entered, any mo plaints then the plaintife suppoeth that he hath cause of action against the defendand, When the said Sheriffe, under Sheriffe &c. that offendeth shall for. for every default cl. s. to the D. & J. &c. to be recovered in the Eschequer. And our that y^e Justices of peace in the same counties and every of them have authoritie vppon complaint made by the partie so unlawfully grieved, to examine the said Sheriffes under Sheriffes or thire clarkes & plaintifs, And if they or one of them find by the examination default in the said Sheriffe &c. in enteringe of the said plaints deceitfully for his advantage, contrarie to this Act, When the said Sheriffe &c. shall be convicted and attaind of the same offence, without further inquirie, and hee shall forfeit vppon the same examination cl. s. to the D. for every default, and the said Justices y^e so shall take the examination shall certifie the same within a Quarter of a yere, into the Eschequer, vpon paine of cl. s. 1 l. 1. 1. 1. 1.

17 ¶ The said Sheriffes, under Sheriffes and thire Clarkes, shall make, or cause to be made, a sufficient precept to y^e Bailiffs of y^e hundred, to attache somon & warne the defendands y^e so in suit, to appeare & answer to the saide plaints. And if there be

any writ in the said Bailiffs in turning of the said writ
 into an execution of their office, then the same Bailiffs shall
 not be answerable to the Countess &c. & be answerable thereof by
 the examination of the justices of peace or any of them as is
 before referred. 11. 13. 7. 15.

11. 13. 7. 15. **¶** Sherifes & their clerks, their clerks and their
 justices that make none arrests, to keep the said sherifes and
 justices until a justice of peace, whereof one shall be of the
 Quorum, have had the view & oversight of their books; and if
 he should be hindered before the said justices and the said
 sherifes and their clerks, and should keep their books, the one
 part to remain with the said justices, & the other part to the
 said sherifes & their clerks, as the court is to understand if
 any receipt or other writing be in the handwriting of their
 clerks. 11. 13. 7. 15.

11. 13. 7. 15. **¶** Persons, which shall be charged of & taken
 by the said Bailiffs or other officers, shall become by
 their arrest & they shall take no more money than is to be
 contained in the said arrests sealed with the seals of
 the said justices upon the same pain of forfeiture as be
 in the referred therof, the same gatherers to be convicted by ex-
 amination of the justices or one of the ec. 11. 13. 7. 15. neither
 shall any sherife be charged to lay any fines, nor shall lay any
 fine the same goes out of the Exchequer by Arrests, And e-
 very man shall be charged of those fines so fast as well, as of
 amerciaments. And if the Sherife will returne the fines of any
 recognitor, pledge or mainpernor, which at the time of the re-
 turne was not sufficient to answer & said fines & amerciaments
 he shewe him selfe that answer, and shall be therewith charged
 in the Exchequer. And if the Sherife returne the names of any
 mainpernor, juror, or other but according to & tenor of & writs
 in him directed, or doe returne the names of any pledges except
 & some pledges do therunto consent he shall be grievously pun-
 ished 27. Ed. 1. statut de finibus.

20. **¶** The justices of peace shall be appointed & named at &
 several sessions after the feast of Saint Michael, by him & is
 Custos Rotulorum of the said countie, or else by the chief of
 the Quorum in his absence to have the oversight and controul-
 ment of the said sherifes, under sherifes and their clerks and
 other.

ii. Justices shall
 view the shirife
 arrests.

Justices shall
 view the shirife
 arrests.

Bailiff shall be
 sworn to gar-
 ther but what is
 due.

The shirife shall
 present his war-
 rant & no more.

Justices assigned
 to oversee the
 shirifes arrests.

32. ¶ The Queene her heires, and successors, Kinges or Sheriffwicks de-
Queenes of this Realme shall and may perely choise, & make uided.
for every of the counties of Essex and Hertford, Somerset,
and Dorset, Warwick and Hereford, Nottingham and Derby
Dorset & Berks. one sufficient & able person to be sheriffe of the
same, in such lyke manner, as is and hath bene used to be made
for any other County within this Realme. And every person
which shall be appointed thereto for any of the said counties shall
be accountable and bled in the order of his accept and all other
things and allowance to hym made in the Exchequer and all
other courts, and places, in such manner and forme, as is com-
monly used for sheriffes in lyke cases Anno. 8. Elizabeth. 16.
12. Cl. 22.

33. ¶ So Sheriff chosen and made of any one of the shire-
but halfe the
charges shall be
payed for sheri-
wicks devised.
but halfe the
charges shall be
payed for sheri-
wicks devised.
of the said shires & counties, as before & making of this act was
used. 8. Cl. 16. 13. Cl. 22.

34. ¶ Per Stat. 7. R. 2. 6. Every sheriffe of england ought in
proper perso to make proclamation of the statut of Winchester
provided 13. Ed. 1. against homicides, burning of houses, rob-
beries, and other felonies, iiii. times in every year, in every
hundred of his Bailliwike, and by his baillives in every market,
as well in liberties as without.

That every stat. provided for sheriffes shall extend to Baillives
of liberties. S. Franchises. 1.

2. For the sheriffes due tie in executing the writ of Redissei-
son. s. Redisseison. 2. 3.

3. For the sheriffes durtie in repleuring of a distres, & taking
bond for prosecuting the suit; and making of returne, S. Re-
pleuin. 1. 3.

4. For the sheriffes durtie in recording & cerifying of Riots Riotes
S. Riots. 1. 3.

5. For the returnes of sheriffes & Baillives of liberties, S. re-
turne of Sheriffes. 2. 3.

6. That the sheriffe must shew to the partie indebted the Estretes,
estretes sealed, & vpon the paimet tot the same, S. Estretes. 1.

Sheriffes.

- Amercements.** 7 That amercements for insufficient returnes by stewards or Bailiffes of liberties, shall be sett vpon their heads, and not vpon the sheriffes. S. Franchises. 3.
- Attorney.** 8 That no vnder sheriff, sheriffes Clarke receiour or Bay. lisse shall be attorney. S. Attorney. 7.
- Counterfaising waights.** 9 That sheriffes may inquier of counterfaisers of false vvaights & punish them. S. Waights. 12.
- A womans writte.** 10 What a sheriff shall for, which doth not execute a writ to him directed in the sue of a woman which is enforced to be bound by obligation or Statute. S. VVomen. 14.
- Queens debtor.** 11 That the sheriff shall discharge his distress, which caused him suerty to agree for the thing in demand, & that the sheriff shall acquit the Queens debtor of that which he hath received. S. Account to the Queen. 10.
- Dinction.** 12 How the sheriff shall be punished, which by colour of his office doth disseise any man. S. Disseise. 10.
- Arraie assises.** 13 In what time a sheriff shall arraie assises & deliuer the Copie. S. Assise. 8.
- Escape.** 14 What the sheriff shall for, which doth suffer an escape or doth take any thing for an escape. S. Escape. 12.
- Hawkes.** 15 How the sheriff shall use a hawke, which is found, tak vp, & brought vnto him. S. Hawkes. 2.
- Bailing an offendor.** 16 For the punishment of the sheriff which letteth one goe which is not replenishable. S. Mainprise. 36.
- Knight of the Parliament.** 17 For all the sheriffes duties about the electing & returning of Knights of the parliament, Burgesses of the parliament & choosing of their vvagers. S. Parliament. 4. 5. 8. 12.
- Gaoles.** 18 That sheriffes shall haue charg of gaoles, & of the prison therein, & the appointment of gaoles. S. prison. 4. 6.
- Sainctuary.** 19 That a sheriff may take out of Sainctuary any abjured person committing felony. S. shinctuary. 2.
- Enquire of wast.** 20 In what case & manner the sheriff vpon precept shall go to inquier of wast. S. wast. 3.
- Foreibles entries.** 21 That the sheriffes shall attend vpon a Iustice of peace to arrest those which make any forcible entries. S. Force. 4.
- Returning Jurors.** 22 VVhat jurors, & of what sufficiency the sheriff in all cases shall return, & vpon what pain. S. Jurors. 12. 13. 14. 16. 19. 29.
- Attachment.** 23 The sheriff or bailif of liberties duntie in executing & returning

Statutes & recognisances.

The statute of the
statute.

The debtor im-
prisoned.

The statute cer-
tified into the
chancery.

or other sufficient under the seal and the same the writs; to be the
Seals of Chief justices causes attorned, and before one of the
Clarks thereto by the Justice assigned when both cannot
attend, and to acknowledge the debt, and the day of payment,
and the recognisance shall be furnished by the hand of one of the
Clarks which shall be known, & the rule shall be double, where
of one parte shall remain with the Mayor or chiefe warden &
the other with the said Clarke, and one of the Clarks with his
owne hand shall make a obligation, to be the warden & Justice
Seal shall be put with the Queens Seals to that his power
the which Seals shall be of this tenor, to wit, the great seal
shall remaine in the custody of the Clerk of the Chancery
and the other in the custody of the Justice Clarks. And if
the debtor bee not paid the debt at the day so given, when
the merchant shall come to the Mayor & Clarke with his
obligation. And if it be found by the seal or writing, that
the debt is not paid, and the day of payment expired, the
Mayor or chiefe warden shall cause the body of the debtor to be
apprehended (if he be a laye man) and detain him lawfully in
his jurisdiction, & committed to the prison of the same town
if there bee a prison, and there hee shall remaine at his owne
costes untill he hath agreed for the debt, and the keeper of the
Towne prison shall receive him by the deliverance of the Mayor
or chiefe warden, and if hee will not receive him the keeper of the
prison, shall immediately answer the debt, if hee hath where-
with, but if hee hath not wherewith, he shall answer the debt
which committed the keepinge of the prison unto him. And if
the debtor cannot be found within the power of the Mayor or chiefe
warden. Then the Mayor or chiefe warden shall send the recog-
nizance of the debt under the Queens Seals into the
Chancery, & wher shall be entered a writt to the Sheriffe to
whose Wapentake the debtor may be found, that hee shall take
his body (if hee bee a laye man) and keepe him in safe prison
untill he hath agreed for the debt, and within a quarter of a year
after he is taken, he shall have his lands & goods delivered unto
him, so that with them he may take and pay his debt, and it is
lawfull for him within this quarter to sell his lands and ten-
ements to discharge his debt & his tale shall be good, but if hee doe
not agree within the quarter, after the quarter of a year expired

all goods and landes of the debtor shalbe delivered to the creditor by a reasonable extent, to hold untill the debt bee fully paid and nevertheless the body shall remaine in prison, and the merchant shall find him bread and water, and if they which owe the movable goods which are to be delivered to the creditor, doe passe them at to highe a price in favor of the debtor, to the damage of the creditor, the thing passed shalbe delivered to them for the price which the have sett, and they shall immediately answer the creditors bill debt. But if the debtor will save the movable goods to be sold as delivered for less the they have worth, thereof he shall have no remedy for that the goods were sold for less to him, & he shall offer most for the same for to any creditor, at his owne sale which might have sold his goods before the first commutation, & he shall the money with his owne hands and receive the same. And the merchant shall have at the law so delivered to him or his assignee, such action, that he may compaign by way an office of Novel disseisin, of her be put out, and a replevion also, as of his freehold to hold in him and his assignee, untill the debt be paid, and after the debt is paid and payed, the body of the debtor shalbe delivered with his lands and in the liberties which shalbe straiten out of the chancery, mention shalbe made, that the Sheriff shall certify the Justices of the one bench or the other, at a certain day, howe he hath performed the Ducenes commandment at which day the merchant shall be before the Justices, if he be not satisfied, and if the Sheriff returne no writte, or returne that the writte come to late, or that he hath sent to the Wardens of franchises, for the Justices shall doe according as is contained in the Stat. of West. 2. And if the Sheriff returne that the debtor is not found, or is a Clarke, then the merchant shall have writte to all the Sheriffs where he hath land, that they shall deliver all the castles & manors of the debtor, by a reasonable extent, to hold to him & his assignee in forme aforesaid, and nevertheless he shall have a writte to what Sheriff he will, to take his body (if he be lay) & to hold in forme aforesaid, & the keeper of the prison must keepe him safely, for he shall answer the body of the debt, and after the debt is paid be delivered to the merchant, the debtor may well sell his landes so that the merchant receive no damage by the above ment, & the merchants shall have all their necessary damages

Execution of the debtors lands & goods.

The goods extended delivered to the prayors.

A remedy for the merchant by Statute marcheant being put out.

Se Return of Sheriffs.

The debtor not found or a Clarke.

The conside. shall have his costs and expences.

Statutes & recognisances.

Of what lands
the confisee shall
haue execution.

Of what lands
the confisee shall
haue execution.

No execution of
the statute made.

The penaltie of
the statut reade
to the debtor.

Statutes in Chef-
ter.

Clark of the
statut shall haue
sufficient & dwell
vpon his office.

Execution at all
times may be at

charged and coses in traualle, suit delaye and expences also into the, & if he be a merchant stranger, he shall remain at the coses of the debtor, for so long time, as he tarrieth about the suit of his debt, & untill the goods of the debtor be sold in debtors into him, and if the debtor doe find pledges or sureties after the day passed, the sureties shalbe used in all respects as is accustomed of the principall debtor concerning taking of their bodies, having of their landes, & other things but so long as the debtor be fully leuied of the moueable goods of the debtor, the sureties shall recaine no losse, and when the debtors landes shalbe sold to the merchant, hee shall haue possession of all the landes wher in the debtors handes the day of the recognisance was pledged, into whose hands sooner the doe after come, either by assignment or other maner, and after the debt paid, the landes of the land of those which be debtors by assignment shall well retorne again to the growne as the other landes to the land for, and if the debtor or his sureties dye, the merchant cannot take the body of his heire, but shall haue his landes in forme as if he be of full age, or when he shalbes of full age, untill he be leuied so much as his debt amounteth unto: before the recognisances shalbe made, the penaltie of this statute shall be openly read before the debtor, so that he shall not after excuse himselfe by ignorance of the paine wherunto he is bound himselfe, the D. shall haue in every Towne wher the seate is, to maintain the coses of the clarkes. s. d. of every pound, action, bond, 1 l. Co. 1. de mercatoribus, 13. Co. 1. and all recognisances of Statutes merchant & action burnell, which shalbe made shalbe made & sealed with the seale appointed to the City of London before the maior of the same City in like maner as the mayor & other officers in y^e said Citie haue accustomed to take inrolled seale shalbe good & effectuell in the lawe. 2. Co. 6. 31. 11.

¶ Every clark which shalbe deputed to receive recognisances in Citie & burroughes according to the statute merchant shall abide in proper person to doe his office, & shall haue land sufficient in the same county wherof he may and loer al period if he offend, & if there be any other in such an office, he shalbe removed, & an other more meet sett in his place. 14. Co. 3. 11.

¶ When a statut merchant is certified into the chancery & thereupon a writt awarded to the sheriffe, & returned into the common

common

under plate, & the statute thereon sheweth, he shal not the good
in after this the thing, be discontinued at what time the parties
to execution of the process, & to have execution of the statute
merchant, the Justices of the Bench in which the statute was
made, may upon the same record, allow and make full
execution of the said statute, without having any other right ther
after. y. 4. 12.

Every Justice of the staple hath authority to take recog
nizances of debts that a man will knowledg before him in the
presence of the constables of the staple, or one of them, & in every
place ther shal be a sealer remaining in the custody of the said
Justice, under the seals of the same constables, and all obligati
ons shal be sealed with the same seals, and all obligati
ons shal be sealed with the same seals, paying for every obligation of
100. and under, of every li. ob. and of every obligation above 100.
10. p. And the mayor of the staple, by vertue of
the same writing obligatory so sealed, may take and hold in pri
son the bodies of the debtors after the terme incurred, if they
be found within the staple, untill they have agreed with the
creditor for his debt and damages and also arrest the goods
of the said debtors found within the said staple, and deliver the
said goods to the said creditors, according to the very value
sell them at the best he may, and deliver so much thereof to
the creditors as the summe due, and if the debtors cannot be
found within the staple nor the goods to the value of the
debt, that shal be certified into the chancery under the said
seal, upon which certificat a writte shal be directed to take
the bodies of the said debtors without lettynge them to buye
up to sell their landes tenementes goods and Chattels.
And the writte shal be returned into the Chancery with a
certificat of the value of the said landes tenementes goods
and Chattels, and thereupon due execution shal be made from
time to time in manner as is contained in the statute merchant, so
that he to whom the debt is due shal have an estate of free
hold in the landes and tenements which shal be delivered unto
him by vertue of this process, & shall recover by assise of Novel
disseisin, if he be put out, but the debtor shall have no ad
vantage of the quarter of a yeare whiche is centryed in the
statute.

warded upon a
statute once shew
ed in court.

Statute staple.

Execution of the
body & goods
of the debtor.

The statute certi
fied into the
chancery.

Statute

Statutes & recognisances.

Statut merchant. But if the creditor will have no letters under the said seale, but will stand to the faith of the debtor, if after terme increased, hee demand his debt, the debtor shalbe sworn upon his faith. 27. Ed. 3. 9. And if any man of the said law receive any recognisance of debt against the forme aforesaid, he shall pay to the Q. one halfe of the summe knowledged by him 15. R. 2. 9. s. 14.

Recognisance in nature of the statut staple.

5. ¶ The chiefe Justice of the Kings Bench, & the chiefe Justice of the common place, and every of them by him selfe, & in their absence out of the terme, the maiors of the staple at West, and the rempnet of the Citty of London for the time being lawfully together by his or their discretion, have authority to take recognisances or knowledges of every of the Quenes subjects for the payment of debts, according to such forme as heretofore hath bin used.

the forme of the recognisance.

6. ¶ Noverint universi per presentes me A. B. & D. Cantuariensis tenei et firmari obligari Johani at Stile in C. li. sterlingi soluti eidem Johanni sui certo Ansumat hoc scripto ostendendum, vel executoribus suis in tal. fest. &c. prox. festo post dante festu. Et si defecero vel defecerimus in solutione debiti predicti, volo & concedo vel sic volumus & concedimus, quod tunc currat super me heres, Et executores meos, vel sup. nos & quolibet nostru heres, & executor nostros pena in statuto sup. de debitu pro merchandizis in eadem scriptis recepta ordinat, & promissa. Dat. tali die, Anno Regni &c. 27. R. 2. s. 14.

Sealing of a recognisance.

7. ¶ And every obligation that shalbe made as in aforesaid & knowledged before any of the said chiefe Justices or the said maiors and recorder, according to this act shalbe sealed with the seale of the parties or parties that shall recognise or knowledge the same, and also with the Quenes seale as witness for the same and with the seale of one of the of the said Justices or with the seales of the said maiors and Recorder or with his or their names or names subscribed that so shall take the same recognisance, or knowledge and every of the said Justices and the said maiors and recorder shall have the custody of one of the seales by the Quene appointed with which he print signature and witness which shall generally remaine with them, to the intent above rehearsed. 23. 19. 8. 6.

Clarke of the Statutes.

8. ¶ An honest and discreet person assigned by the Quene, in his

Insufficient deputy or deputies, shall make and writt all such obligations as, shalbe knowledged and recognised by authoritie of this Act, and shall cause the same being knowledged and recognised in forme as is abovesaid, to be inrolled in two several rolls indented, whereof one shall remaine with such of the said Justices, or with the said Mayor and Recorder, that so shal take the same recognisance, and the other with the writter thereof, appointed for the same. And the said person appointed for making, writting and inrolling of such obligations or his sufficient deputy or deputies, shalbe dwelling or abiding in the City of London, upon paine to forfeit for every time that he or his deputy shalbe absent by space of ii. daies .x. li. and the said person appointed or his sufficient deputy or deputies, at the request of the Creditors, their executors or administrators shall certify such obligations as shalbe taken and recognised by authoritie of this act, into the Chaucery under the seale of the person so appointed et. 23. H. 8. 6.

Recognisance
certified into
the Chaucery.

¶ Every person and persons to whom any such obligation shalbe made, knowledged and inrolled as is abovesaid, their executors and administrators, and the executors and administrators of every of them for default of payment of the debts contained in such obligations, shall have in every point degree, and condition against the said recognisor and recognisors and every of them, their heires, executors and administrators, and the heires, executors, and administrators of every of them like power, execution, commodities and advantage in every behalfe, as hath bene used and accustomed before this time to be had, done or made, of and upon any obligation of the Statute of the Staple, and under such manner and forme, as is for the same Statute of the Staple provided, paying for such power and execution to be had, such like fees, as is accustomed for power and execution to be had upon obligations of the same Statute of the Staple, et. 23. H. 8. 6.

Execution vpon
a recognisance.

¶ Every such person and persons that shalbe bounden or otherwise bounden by vertue of any obligation made by authoritie of this act, shall have their like remedy by Audita querela and all other remedies in the law that they might have had in case they had bene bounden by obligation of the Statute of the Staple. 23. H. 8. 6.

Audita
querela.

Statutes & Recognisances.

Th e Quene shall
haue ob. in the
li. vpon execu-
tion sued.

I I ¶ Every person that shall haue proces for execution to be had by reason of any obligation to be made and knowledged according to this act, shall pay to the Quene *et.* at the sealing of the said proces, ob. for every pound, that shalbe contained in the obligation, wherof execution shalbe required and not above. 23. H. 8. 6.

Tenant by recog-
nifance shal haue
an assise.

I 2 ¶ Every such person and persons that shall haue execu-
tion of any lands, tenements, or hereditamentes, by reason of
any such obligation made and knowledged, as is aforesaid, and
their executors, administrators, or assignes, and the exor-
tors, administrators, and assignes of every of them, if they
or any of them be put out or distressed, shal haue lyke remedy in
every condition, as persons hauing execution in, and upon any
statut of the Staple, after execution to them had made as might
haue, by vertue of the said writing obligatory of & statut of the
Staple, and execution of the same. 23. H. 8. 6.

The Iustices &
Clerkes see vp-
on every recog-
nifance.

I 3 ¶ Every of the said Iustices, and the said Mayor & Re-
corder, before whō any such obligations shalbe recognised, shall
take for every knowledge of every one such recognifance *iii.* s. and not above. And the Clerke that shall write make or
inroule the same *ii.* s. *iii.* d. And for the certificat of every one
such obligation *xx.* pence. And if any of the said Iustices, Mayor
Recorder, or Clerke, take of any of the Quenes subjects above
the summe or summones to them limited by this statut, Then
the said Iustices, Mayor Recorder, or Clerke, that shal take con-
trary to the forme aforesaid, shall for. for every time so offen-
ding, to the *vi.* s. *ii.* d. to be recovered by *A. J. &c.* wherein no
w. C. P. *et.* 23. H. 8. 6.

In what cases re-
cognifance by
statut staple may
be taken, and in
what time.

I 4 ¶ So Mayor or Constable of the Staple, for the payment
of any summe of money, shal take any knowledge or recogni-
fance of the said statut of the Staple, of any of the Quenes sub-
iectes, upon paine to for. to the *vi.* s. *ii.* d. for every time so offen-
ding *xl.* li. to be recovered by *A. J. &c.* wherein no w. C. P. *et.*
But this act is not prejudicial to any Mayor and Constable of
the Staple for any band or writing of the statut of the Staple
to be taken or received, betwene Marchantes being free of the
same Staple for marchandises of the same Staple, betwene
them lawfully bought and sold. 23. H. 8. 6.

I In vyhat maner execution shalbe made of lands in wales
vpon.

upon a statut or recognisance. S. VVales. 67.

That no statut or recognisance shalbe auoided by a fained recovery. S. Recoueries. 9.

That he vvich sueth to defeat execution vppon a statut shal find suerty to the Queene and the party. S. Corpus cum causa. 2.

That obligations taken in the court of vvardes, shalbe of the same strength as a statut staple. S. VVardes. 27.

That all obligations made to the Queene shalbe of the like strength, as a statut staple. S. Accompt to the Queene. I.

That obligations taken of Ecclesiasticall persons for their benefitts be of the same strength, as a statut staple. S. Ecclesiasticall persons. Sec. 37.

A remedy for the conisee vvher lands taken by him in execution be recovered. S. Execution. 3.

¶ Steele.

If any person doe forge or make any gabbes of Iron, like to the fashion & manner of gabbes of Steele, or doe utter or putt to sale any gabbes of Iron, he shal for. for every gabb so forged, uttered or putt to sale. viz. 3. to the R. & 3. to be recovered by R. 3. in any maner in. C. 13. & 2. Ed. 6. 27.

¶ Suggestion.

If any man doe make a Suggestion to the Queenes Ma. tie, he shalbe sent with the same suggestion to the Lord Chancellor, Treasorer, and the Queenes great Counsel, and they shal find suerty to pursue his Suggestion, and then prosecutors shalbe allowed against him of whō the suggestio is made, without being taken or imprisoned. 37. Ed. 3. 18. And if he which maketh the complaint cannot proue his suggestion, he shalbe set in prison, until he hath agreed to the party for his damages and lawer, & after shal make fine & ransome to the Queene. 38. Ed. 3. 9. And the Chancellor of England hath authoritie to award damages to him, which is troubled in the Chauncery, or in some aforesaid mannerfully. 17. R. 2. 6.

I. VVher he vvich sueth for a Prohibition shal make a suggestion & proue the same. S. Prohibition. 10.

Surgeons.

Surgeons in London admitted by the Bishop.

Surgeons shalbe approved by the Bishop of the dioces.

Helses of outward sores.

The phisicians of London may practise surgery.

NO person within the City of London nor within vij. miles of the same, shal take upon him to exercise and occupie as a Surgeon, (except he be first examined, appoynted, and admitted by the Bishop of London, or by the Dean of Beconsfield, calling to him thij. persons expert in Surgerie,) upon pain of forfeit. for every Month, that any person doth occupie as a Surgeon not admitted nor examined, in fourme aforesaid v. li. to the B. & J. to be recovered by A. of debt, wherein no w. B. or. But this Act shal not be prejudicial to the universities of Oxford or Cambridge or any liberties granted to them. 3. B. 8. 11.

IF a person out of the said City and precinct of vij. miles of the same (except he hath bene appoynted in the same) shal take upon him to occupie as a Surgeon in any Dioces within this Realme, but if he be first examined & appoynted by the Bishop of the same Dioces, or he being out of the Dioces, by his own general, either of them calling to them such expert persons in the said facultie, as they shall thinke convenient, & giving their letters testimoniall under their seale to him that they shall appoynt, upon pain of forfeit. v. li. for every Month that any doth occupie not admitted nor examined, in fourme aforesaid &c. But this Act shal not be prejudicial to any of the said universities &c. 3. B. 8. 11.

NO notwithstanding the foresaid Statute it is lawfull to every person, being the Dioces subject, having knowledge & experience of the nature of herbes, roots, & waters, or of the operation of the same, by speculation or practise within any part of the Duchies Dominions, to practise, ble, and manure in & to any outward sore, uncomie, tumour, aposthemations, outward swelling or disease, any herbe or herbe, ointments, balles, pulkes, and implasters, according to their cunning, experience, or knowledge in any of the diseases, sores, and maleours before said, & al other like to the same, or drinks for the stone or strangury, or agues, without trouble or penalty &c. 3. 4. B. 8. 6. And forasmuch as the science of Physicke both containe the knowledge of surgery, as a special member & part of the same, any of the Company of Physitions within the City of London being able, chosen, & admitted by the Parliament and fellowship of the Physitions in London, may from time to time, as well within the City of London, or els where within this Realme, practise and exercise the said Science of Physicke, in all and every

Members & parts 32. B. 8. 40.
 By the Statute of 32. B. 8. 41. it was ordained that Surgeons & Bar-
 thellers of the City of London, and every part of them being a freeman of either
 of the said Companies after the assente of the said City, and
 their successors, should bee from thence forth united and make
 one entier and whole booy corporat, and one Communitie per-
 sonall, which should be called by the name of Masters of the
 Surgeons of the mystrie and communite of Bartheles and Sur-
 geons of London for ever, and by none other name, and by the
 name to implead and be impleaded before all Justices in
 all Courts in all actions and suits, and to purchase in them and
 have possession of lands, tenements and other possessions, and also
 to have a common seal, and by the same name to enjoy all such
 liberties to which the company of Bartheles then had, and to en-
 joy all benefittes, grants, franchises, liberties &c. as any time
 granted to the said company of Bartheles. And that they and
 their successors should have the same oversight, punishment and
 correction, as well of freemen, as of apprentices for such offences
 as they should committe against the good order of the City,
 as before time amongst the company of Bartheles hath
 bene used, and that all persons of the said company incorporated,
 and their successors, that shalbe lawfully admitted and appren-
 ticed to such Surgery after the fourme of the Statute 3. B. 8.
 shalbe exempt from bearing of Armour, or to be put in any
 watch or watchet. (But every such Surgeon and Bartheles
 shal pay such leet and lot and other charges as they and their
 predecessors have accustomed to pay within the said City.) and
 that the said masters and governors and their successors year-
 ly or more after their discretions at their free will, shall and
 lawfully may, &c. the without contradiction iii. persons condemn-
 ed, adjudged and put to death by the order of the Laires of this
 realm for Anatomies about any further list or labour, to bee
 made to the &c. for the same, &c. to make mention of the same
 two bodies another time to order the law, at their pleasure for
 the better handling & exercise in Surgery. And y^t at times
 accustomed, ther shalbe chosen by the same company iii. Mas-
 ters or Governors of the same Corporation or Company of
 the which iii. ii. of them shalbe expert in Surgery, & the other
 ii. iii.

Surgeons & Bar-
 thellers made one
 company.

of medical art
 last notice
 the

shall be exempt
 from bearing ar-
 mour, watchet,
 & enquest.

Surgeons exempt
 from bearing ar-
 mour, watchet,
 & enquest.

iii. Anatomies

iii. Governors of
 the corporation,

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

**No Barbour in
London shall
be Surgery.**

**No Surgeon shall
use the craft of
Barbery.**

Every surgeon
that has a finger
at his door.

None shalbe a
barbor in Lond
but a freeman.

Ech man may
kepe a Surgeon
or barbor for
his servant.

That no Stranger being a common Surgeon shalbe interpreted a handycraftsman, S. Aliens, 14.

None that is infeoffed by deede shalbe distrained to doe suit in the court of his Lord, without he be specially bound there by the lease of his lord, only those except, whose ancestors or they them selves have used to doe such suit etc. And they that are infeoffed by deede to doe a certaine service, as for terme of so many shillings by yeare, to be acquitted of all service, shall not bee bound to doe such suites, as other lyke contracts in the forme of their feoffment. Marlebrigg. 52.

If any inheritance inhereof but one suit is due, descend to many heires, as to Barreners, who is both Enitiam par, shall doe that one suit for him selfe, and his felshew, and his coheires shalbe contraincted for their portion for doing the suit. And if they be owners feoffees of an inheritance, inhereof one suit is due, the Lord of the fee shal have but that one suit, and shall not exact of the said inheritance but one suit, as he have also to bee done before. And if those feoffees have any manner of means which ought to acquite them, then the feoffees, according to their portion shall bee contraincted for doing the suit for them. Marlebrigg. 52.

One suit for several coparceners or tenants.

Swannes.

If any person or other to his life, shall have or possede any Duches or Game of Swannes of his owne (except hee hath landes and tenementes of estate of freehold, to the yearly value of five Duches above all yearly charges,) then any other person being the Queenes Subject, havinge landes to the yearly value of five Duches, may take the said Swannes as he is entitled to the life of the Queene and him selfe. 22. Ch. 4. 5. And hee that taketh Swannes out of the Duches, shall be liable to the lawe. S. Haukes. 3.

Tayle.

If landes be given to a man and to his wife, and the heires of their two bodys begotten, with condition that if the

In gifts in tayle the donors will shalbe observed.

said

P. 2.

Taille

And husband and wife doe die without heire of their first begetton, the land so giuen shall reuert to the donour of his heire. **Do if any man giue land in frank marriage, whereby gift hath a condition annexed (though it bee not expessed in the deed of gift) by that if the husband and wife doe die without heires of their bodies begotten, the tenement so giuen shall reuert to the donour or his heire.** **Do if a man giue land to a son, and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten, in the which case, the will of the donour shall be observed, according to the contents expessed in his deed of gift, so that they to whom the tenement is giuen upon condition, haue not power to alien & tenement is alien, whereby the same tenement shall not remaine unto their time, but to whom it shall reuert after their decease, or reuert to the donour or his heire, if the donour haue no time, or if he haue time, that time die without issue.** **For the second husband of his first woman shall haue any thing in such land conditionally giuen after the death of his wife, by the statute of England.** **For the issue of the second husband and wife shall haue any inheritance, which immediately after the death of the husband and his wife, wherein the tenement was so giuen, the issue shall reuert unto their issue, or to the donour, or his heire.** **West. 2. 13. Co. 1.**

1 That a fayned recoverie had against tenant in taile of his vvhereof the reuerfion or remainder is in the Queene shall not conclud the heire, **S. Recoveries. 2.**

2 Where time limited by tenant in taile shall conclud the heire in taile, & vvher not **S. Fines. 14. 15.**

3 That lands entailed shall be charged to the payement of the debts vvich the auncellor ought to the Queene, **S. Account to the Queene. 6.**

4 Where lands entailed shall be forfeited by attainder of high Treason & vvher not **S. Forfeiture. 2.**

5 VVhat lease made by tenant in taile shall bind his heire **S. Leases. 1. 2. Recoveries. 4.**

¶ Tame Beastes.

Cutting out of
Beastes wrongs.
They are not
to be cut out.

Whoever doth maliciously, unlawfully, and willfully cut, or cause to be cut out, & tong of any tame Beast, of any other persons, & said beast the being in life, shall lose unto the party grieved

granted double damages to be recovered by A. of trespass, & shall
 hold to the A. & H. for a fine. 37. H. 8. 6.

¶ Tenthes,

A Anno. 17. H. 8. 27. It is enacted that vppon all & singuler
 letters patents to be made vnder the great seale of England
 of any manors, landes, tenements, and hereditamentes belong-
 ing to any of the houses comprised in the act made. 27. H. 8.
 touching for the dissolution of monasteries and other religious
 houses having not landes, rents, or other hereditamentes above
 the cleere yearely value of. CC. li. to any person or persons or bo-
 dies politike for any estate of inheritance there should be anywaies
 reserved to the kyng, his heires & successors a tenure by knights
 service in Capite, and a yearely rent of the tenth part of y^e yeare-
 ly value of the landes to bee comprised in every such letters pa-
 tents according to such rate as the same landes &c. gyven shalbee
 expressed to be of yearely value in the same letters patents, any
 thing or clause contained in warrant to the contrarie therof not
 withstanding, and that none auerment shalbee made or admit-
 ted by, or for the kyng, or any other person, that y^e same manors
 landes, & tenements be of moze yearely value then in the same
 letters patents shalbee declared.

A tenth refer-
 ued vpon abbey
 landes.

2 ¶ Anno. 33. H. 8. 39. it is enacted that if any person or
 bodies politike to whom the kyng hath by his letters patents vnder
 his great seale, or seale of the court of Augmentations graun-
 ted, or shal graue with reservation of rent any landes, tenements,
 rentes, or other hereditaments which were or shalbe in y^e or
 der & survey of any of y^e courts of his Cheschequer, Duchy of Lan-
 caster, Augmentations, shrieuours general, spallier of y^e wards
 & liberties, or court of the first fruites & tenthes, to be had to the
 & to their heires or successors, or for any other estate of inheri-
 tance, or for terme of lyfe or lyues, yelding and reseruing to the
 kyng, his heires & successors one yearely rent at one certayn day
 or feast in the same letters patents expressed, and to bee paid in
 the same courts, that if the same person, body politick, his heires
 successors or assignes or any of them do not truly pay vnto the
 Treasurer, or to the generall or peticuler receiuers of the same

A remedie for
 the tenth de-
 cained.

Tenthes.

severall courtes assigned for the same, to the use of the kyng at
 the day or feast limited by the same letters patents, or within
 three monethes next after, all such summes of money reserved
 by the same letters patentees, or make sufficient tender therof
 to the sayd Treasorer, or generall or particuler recepuer, that
 then the same person, bodie politique, his heires, successors or
 assignes for default of payment therof to forfait to the kyng his
 heires and successors as much money as the fourtyth part of the
 same rent reserved for one yeare doth amount unto, in þ name
 of a paine above the same rent reserved, and if hee his heires or
 assignes do not pay or tender the rent within halfe a yeare af-
 ter the day expresse in the letters patents and also the sayd mo-
 ney forfaited in the name of a paine, then he shal forfait to the
 kyng so much money as the moitie of the rent reserved for one
 yeare doth amount unto, besydes the rent reserved, and so to
 forfait for everie halfe yeare after, so much money, as þ whole
 rent reserved for one whole yeare doth amount unto, for the
 which rent, arrerages, and paine, the sayd Treasorer, and Re-
 cepuer, may distraine, and the head officer of the court upon
 certificat, may award forth proces agaynst the offendor for the
 rents and forfaitures, and if any person pay the sayd tenth, and
 bring an acquittance, the Treasorer or Recepuer after the
 receipt thereof shall sygne the acquittance without taking a-
 nie thyng therfore, bypon payne of forfaiture of forty shyl-
 linges, and if the partie bring no acquittance, but that the
 Treasorer or Recepuer do make and sygne one, hee shall take
 but fower pence bypon payne of forfaiture fortie shyllinges.
 33. H. 8. 39.

A confirmation
 of patens though
 the tenth be not
 reserved.

3. ¶ All letters patents made by king H. 8. thence. 4. Fe-
 bruarj. Anno. 27. of his raigne, & by king Ed. 6. thence. 28.
 Januarj. Anno. 1. of his raigne, of bargaines, sales, giftes, ex-
 changes, or other wise, and sealed with the great seale of Eng-
 land, or with the great seale of the Duchy of Lancaster, shal be
 good, perfect, and avaylable to all intents and purposes, ac-
 cording to þ said letters patents, the nonage of þ said R. Ed. 6. as
 Duke of Lancaster, the lack or losse of the particularers or be-
 signed of the patents, or anie act, statut, or lawes, for or con-
 cerning anie tenures, reservation of rentes or tenthes, to the con-
 trary notwithstanding. 7. Ed. 6. 3.

177 which

Which Ecclesiastical persons shal pay tenths and vppon what paine, S. Ecclesiasticall. 28. 29.

Tenure.

All landes, tenements, and other hereditamentes holden of the Queene &c. by knyghtes service, socage, or other will, as of anie of her Dukedomes, Earledomes, Baronies, Castles, manors, landes, tenementes, fees, or seigniories, which be comen to the Queene, or her progenytours, or hereafter shal come to her, her heires, or successours, by meanes of anie attainer, corruption, outlawrie, or of anie dissolution, surrender, or greuing bp of anie religious or Ecclesiasticall houses or places, or of anie landes, tenementes, or hereditamentes to any of the sayd houses or places belonging, shall not bee aduanced to any intent to be holden in Capite, or as tenure in Capite, primo Edwardi sexti. 4.

This act shall not bee prejudiciall to the Queene &c. concerning anie wardshipp, liverye, primer septon, fyne for alienacion, or for anie other profite comming to her from anie person holdyng any landes, tenementes, or other hereditamentes of her grace in chiefe as of her person, or of anie other her ancient possessions and being not come to her by anie such attainer, corruption, outlawrie, dissolution, greuing bp, or surrender, as be abovesaid. 1. Ed. 6. 4.

This act shall not geve anie libertie or profyte to any tenant or owner in fee simple of anie landes, tenementes, or other hereditamentes, whych have heretofore sued any speyall or generall liverye, or ouster le mayne, out of the handes of the Queene, or of anie her progenytours, of anie landes &c. by whattenour or service, they were or be holden, or that have or be confessed by any matter of record any tenure in chiefe of the Queene but they, their heires, & assignes that have & hold & same landes &c. in like maner as they did before the making of this act. 1. Ed. 6. 4.

Under anie Inquisition, or office shalbe found by the hundred of lybe. Quia de quo vel de quibus tenementis

No tenure in Capite by reason of lands coming to the Q. by attainer or other title.

Tenure of the Queene in chiefe as of her perso.

Conclusion of tenure by matter of record.

Tenures vncertainly found by office.

Tenure,

predicta tenentur Iuratores predicti ignorant, or else soold hold of the Quene, per que seruitia ignorant, or such like, in such case such tenure so uncertainly founde, de quo vel de quibus predicta tenementa tenentur ignorant, shal not be taken for any immediate tenure of the Quene, nor such tenure so founde of the Quene per que seruitia ignorant shal not bee taken anie tenure in Capite but in such cases a melius inquirendum shalbe awarded as hath beens accustomed in old tymes. 2. Edwardi sexti. 8.

The feoffee shal hold of þe chiefe lord & not of the fessor.

5 ¶ It is latosull for euerie free man to sell hys landes or tenements or part thereof at hys owne will, so that hee whiche is enfeoffed shal hold the same land or tenement of the chiefe lord of the same fee, by the same seruices and customes wherby the feoffor held before, and if hee sell part of hys land to anie man, the feoffee shal hold immediately of the chiefe lord, and shalbe forthwith charged with so much of the seruices as doth or ought to belong to the chiefe lord for that parcell according to þe quantitie of the land sold, and so in thys case the same part of the seruices shal remayne to the lord to bee taken by the handes of the feoffee, for the which hee shalbe attendunt to the lord, according to the quantitie of the land sold for the parcell of the service due, but thys statute extendeth only to landes sold whiche be holden in fee simple. Westminster. 3. 13. Ed. I. Quia emptores terrarum.

A tenure in Capite reserved vpon certain Abbey lands.

6 ¶ Anno. 27. Henrici octau. 27. It is enacted that vpon all and singular letters patentes to bee made under the great seale of England of anie manors, landes, tenementes, and hereditamentes belonging to anie of the houses commended in the act (prouided vicelimo septimo Henrici octau. for the dissolution of Monasteries and other religious houses hauing not landes, rentes, or other hereditamentes above the cleere yearely value of fiftie hundred pound) and committed to the survey of the court of Augmentations to anie person or persons, or bodies politike, for anie estate of inheritance, shalbe alwayes reserved to the kyng, hys heires and successours a Tenure by knyghtes seruice in Capite, anie thyring or ransome contained in warrant to the contrary thereof notwithstanding, after by the statute made. 3. 5. Henrici. 8. de terra quatuor.

137. **Henrici octavi. 20.** It was provided that the sayd king
 sh. 8. might at his pleasure during a certayne tyme, reserve
 upon his letters patentis graunted of certayne landes in the
 sayde statutes mencioned not exceeding the yerele value of
 fiftie shillinges whiche were belonging to any of the fore-
 named dissolved Monasteries, certayne other Tenures and
 not in Capite.

The patents of
 K. H. 8. & E. 6.
 confirmed work-
 standing & omisi-
 on of tenures.

137. **But by the statute of 7. Ed. 6. 3.** it was ordeyned that
 all letters patentis made by king Henry the eight, sitheence. 4.
 Januarii. Anno. 27. of his raigne, and by king Edward the
 sixt, sitheence. 28. Januarii. Anno. 1. of his raigne, of bar-
 gaves, sales, giftes, exchanges, or other trespasse, sealed with
 the great scale of England, or with the great scale of the Duchy
 of Lancaster, shalbe good, perfect, and avaylable to all intents
 and purposes, accordyng to the sayd letters patentis, the nonage
 of the sayd king Edward the sixt, as Duke of Lancaster, the
 lacke or losse of the particulars, or byll assigned of the patentis,
 or any act, statute, or lawe, for or concernyng any tenures,
 reservations of rentes or tithes to the contrarie notwithstanding.
 7. Ed. 6. 3.

1. **What Tenure of the Queene doth drayve to her vvard**
 ship & what not. S. V. Vardes. 18.

2. **That hee which holdeth his landes by never Escheate**
 of the Queene holdeth not in Capite. S. Prerogative. 8.

3. **That eche Coparcener of landes holden of the Queene**
 in Capite shall have part of the same lands & hold by the same
 tenure. S. Partition. 1. Prerogative. 6.

¶ Tyles.

Every person which shall use the occupation of making of
 tyles shall make it good, seasonable, able, sufficient and wel whi-
 ten and annealed, and the ground whereof any such tyle shalbe
 made, shalbe digged, and cast up before the first dayes of No-
 vember next before that they shalbe made, and the same earth
 shalbe sitered and turned before the first day of Februarie
 then next following, and the same earth before it be putt to

The preparati-
 on of the earth for
 the making of
 tyles.

making

Tyles.

making of Tyle shalbe truly wrought and tryed from stones, and also the waynes called Salpne or Sparle and Chalke ly-
ing commonlie in the ground nere to the land comenent to
make Tyle, after the diggyng of the sayd ground, wherof
anye such tyle shalbe made, shalbe well and truelie seuered, and
cast from the earth wherof anye such tyle shalbe made. 17.
Edwardi quarti.

The length,
breadth, & thick-
nes of tyle.

2 ¶ Every such playne tyle shall containe in length some
ynches and a halfe, and in breeth six ynches and a quarter, and
in thynknes, halfe an ynche and halfe a quarter at the least, and
euerie such roufe tyle or crest tyle, shall containe in length thi-
tene ynches, and the thynknes of halfe an ynche and halfe a
quarter at the least, with comenent deepnesse accordyng, and
euerie gutter tyle, and corner tyle shall containe in length some
ynches and a halfe with comenent thynknesse, breeth, and
depth accordyng. And yf anye person sett to sale anye suche tyle
made agaynst the foresayd ordynance, then the seller shal for-
sweyt to the buyer the double value of the same tyle, and besides
shall make fyne to the Queene at her pleasure, and euerie per-
son that keeleth hym selfe græued, and wyl lye, shall have a re-
cicion of debt agaynst the offenders, and the playntyle if it be
found with him shall recover hys costes &c. wherem no Wa-
ger, Essoyne, Protection, &c. decimo septimo Edwardi
quarti. 4.

Iustices of peace
shal heare & de-
termine the of-
fences of tyle
making.

3 ¶ The Iustices of peace both in anye Countie of this re-
alme, and euerie of them, haue power to enquire, heare and de-
termine the defaultes and offences doon agaynst this act, and
if it bee found or may appeare to the sayd Iustices, or anye of
them, by examynation, or other wyse by their discretions that
anye person hath offended contrarie to thys act, then the same
Iustices shall assesse upon the offendours no lesse fyne then for
euerie thousand of playne tyle sett to sale contrarie to thys act,
five shyllinges, and for euerie hundred Roufe tyle. vi. shyllinges
viij. pence. And for euerie hundred Corner tyle or gutter tyle, ii.
shyllinges. And if lesse bee put to sale, or solde, lesse fynes shalbe
payed therfore accordyng to the rate thereof by the discrecion
of the sayd Iustices or anye of them. 17. Ed. 4. 4.

Serchers of tile.

4 ¶ And the same Iustices haue power to call before them
or anye of them, such and so manye persones as shall haue best
experience

experience or knowledge in the occupation of making of Tyle to searche and examyne the bygging, casting, turning, setting, making, labyng, and ancalng aforesayd, And those which so shall be assigned searchers, shall have power to make such search: And no person shall put such tyle to sale, before it be searched by the sayd searchers, upon payne of forfayture of the same, and if the same searchers or anye of them do find that anye person exercising the occupation of tyle making, do offend contrary to thys ordynance, then they shall present such defaultes before the sayd Justices at their next sessions, and every such presentment shall bee as effectuall in the lawe as the presentment of xij. men: 17. Ed. 4. 4.

¶ And such searchers shall have of everye Tyle maker for every thousand plain tyle searched. s. 8. of every hundred roufe tyle. ob. and of everye C. corner tyle and gottes tyle a farthing, and the same Searchers shall do their effectuall diligence in this behalfe according to thys ordynance, upon payne of forfayture to the Quene for everye default. r. s. 17. Edwardi quartii 4. s. Justices of peace: 97.

The searchers
see and ductie.

¶ Tythes oblations &c.

Such order and direction as was made and decreed by the Archbysshop of Caunterburie, and certayne lordes & knyghts to whom aswell the Parsons, Vicars, and Curates, of the cyties and libertyes of London, as the Citizens and inhabitants of the same did comytt and put them selves concerning the payment of Tythes, Oblations and other duties within the sayd Citye and the liberties of the same, and is enrolled in the Chancery of Wexham, shall bee as an act of Parliament, and shall bind aswell all Citizens and inhabitants of the sayd Citye and liberties, as the Parsons, Vicars, and Curates and their successors for ever, according to the purport and intent of the sayd order and decree, which decreets as followeth: 37. Henric octavi. 12.

A decree for
the payment of
tythes in Londō
& the liberties,

2. ¶ The Citizens and inhabitants of the City of London and liberties of the same, shall yearly without fraude for ever pay their Tythes to the Parsons, Vicars and Curates,

The decree.

Tythes &c.

A house rented
at x.s. shal pay
xvi. d. ob. for
tythe.

Leases refer-
ring no rent or
lesse then hath
ben accustomed

Owners inhabi-
ting their owne
inheritance.

Taking several
things by lease
& letting part
thereof.

The tenant of se-
veral houses af-
signeth al the
same.

of the sayd Citie and their successors after the rate following.
viz. of euery tenne shyllinges rent by the yeare of all houses
shoppes, warehouses, sellers, and stables, and euery of the
withyn the sayd Citie and libertie of the same. xvi. d. ob. And of
euery twenty shyllinges rent by the yeare. ii. s. ii. d. and so aboue
therent of. xx. s. by yeare ascending from. x. s. to. xx. s. according
to the rate abovesaid.

3 ¶ Wher anie lease hath been or shalbe made of any dwelling
house or houses, shoppes, warehouses, sellers, or stables by
fraud, referring lesse rent than hath been accustomed, or to pay
out anie rent referring, by reason of anie sone payed before this
or by anie other fraud, then the farmer thereof shal pay for his
tythes of the same after the rate abovesayd according to the quan-
tity of such rent, as the same houses, shoppes, warehouses, sel-
lers, or stables or anie of them were last letten for before the mak-
ing of such lease.

4 ¶ Euery owner or inheritor of anie dwelling house,
warehouse, seller, stable, and shoppe within the sayd Citie or
libertes inhabiting or occupying the same him selfe shal pay af-
ter such rate of tythe as is abovesaid after the quantitie of such
yearely rent as the same was last letten for.

5 ¶ If anie person shall take anie messuagie, or mansion place
by lease, and the taker thereof, his executors or assignes shal in-
habite in part thereof, and shall let out the residue, then the first
taker, his executors or assignes shall pay hys tythes after the
rate abovesayd, according to hys quantitie therein. And hys
assignes shall paie their tythes after the rate abovesayd accord-
ing to the quantitie of their rent by yeare. And if any person
shall take diuers mancyon houses, shoppes, warehouses,
sellers, or stables in one lease, and shall let out one or more
of them, and keepe one or more in hys owne handes, and inha-
bite in the same, then hee shall paie hys tythes after the rate
abovesayd according to the quantitie of the yearely rent of such
house, or houses retayned in hys handes. And hys assignes or
assignes of the residue shall paie hys or their tythes after the
rate abovesayd accordynge to the quantitie of their yearely
rentes.

6 ¶ If anie farmer or hys assignes of anie mancyon house
or houses, warehouses, shoppes, sellers, or stables, shall let
out

...at the same contained in his lease to one or more persons
...the inhabitants, lessees, or occupiers of them and of
...of them, shall pay their tythes after the rate of such rents
...the inhabitants, lessees, or occupiers, & their assignes shall be
...charged withal.

A dwelling
house made a
warehouse or
storehouse es
conuerſio,

7 If any dwelling house (within six years before this
decree was) or hereafter shall be converted into a warehouse
storehouse, or such like, or if a warehouse storehouse or such
like within the foresaid tyme was or shall be converted into
a dwelling house, Then the occupiers thereof shall pay tythes
for the same, after the rate above declared of manerly house
rentes.

Dyehouse or
Brewhouse with
stocke.

8 Wherere any person shall demise any dwelling house or other
house with implements convenient for dyng or brewing, sell-
ing a rent upon the same asswell in respect of such implements
as of such dyehouse or brewhouse, Then the tenant shall pay
his tythes after such rate as is above said, the third penny a
bated. And every principal house with haye or wharfe, having
any Crane or Cber belonging to the same, shall pay after the
rate of their rents as is above said, & third penny abated. And
other wharfes belonging to houses having no Crane, or Cber
shall pay for their tythes as shall be paid for manerly houses
in same above said.

House with keie
or wharfe.

9 Wherere any manerly house with a shoppe, stable, barn
house, wharfe, or Crane, timber yard, or other parke, or Gar-
den belonging to the same, or as parcel of the same, is or shall be
occupied together, if the same be after severed, Then the far-
mer or farmor, occupier or occupiers thereof shall pay such ty-
thes as is above said for such shoppes, stable, warehouses
wharfe with Crane, Timber yard, or other parke or gar-
den so severed, after the rate of their severall rents thereupon
assessed.

A house with o-
ther things occu-
pied together, &
after severed.

To shew that
the same shold
be charged

10 The said Citizens and inhabitants shall pay
their tythes quarterly, viz. at the feast of Easter, the Feast
of Saint John Baptist, the feast of Saint Michael the
Archangel and the Annuntie of our Lady by each par-
ish.

Citizens shall pay
their tythes quar-
terly.

And the shold
be charged

11 Every household paying a rent of above, shall for
him or her self be discharged of their m. offering dues, but
his

4. offering dues

his wife, children, servant, or others of their family takinge their rightes of the Church at Easter shall paye it for their full offering dates verely.

A house of x. s. rent denided in so small parcella.

12 ¶ If any house which hath bene so shalbe letten for x. s. rent by yeare or more be, or within viij. yeares before this decree hath bene, or shalbe deuised & leased into small parcels yielding lesse yearly rent then x. s. by yeare. Then the owner if hee dwell in any parte of such house or else the principal lessee if the owner doe not dwell in same parte of the same shall paye for his tythes after such rate of rent as the same house was accustomed to be letten for before such deuision and the under farmour and fermors to be discharged of alletthes for such small parcells rented at lesse yearly rent then tenne shillings paying two pence a peece yearly for their full offering dates.

Gardens.

13 ¶ For such gardens as appertaine not to any maner or house and which any person shall holde in his handes for pleasure or to his owne use the person so holding the same shall paye no tythes for the same. But if any personne which shall holde any such garden containinge halfe an Acre or more, doth or shall make any yearly profitte thereof by issue or sale. Then hee shall paye tythes for the same after such part of his rent as is herein first above specified. But if any such garden now (by at the time of this decree made) being of the quantite of halfe an Acre or more, bee hereafter by fraude deuised in to any lesse quantitie, then to paye tythe according to the rate abovesaid.

The houses of noble men and companies.

14 ¶ This decree shall not extend to the houses of great men, or noble manne, or noble women kept in their owne handes and not letten for hire rent, which in tyme past had payed no tythes, so longe as they shall so continue vniuersall. Nor to any halles of craftes or companies so long as they be kept vniuersall so that the same halles in tyme past haue not been to paye any tythes.

Sheddes, stables, Cellars, tymbler yards, reinter yards.

15 ¶ This decree shall not charge any, Sheds, Stables & Cellars tymbler yards, no Painter yards, which were neuer parcel of any dwelling house, ne belonging to any dwelling house, ne haue accustomed to pay any tythes, but Citizens & inhabitants thereof shalbe quitte of payment of tythes as hath ben used.

16 ¶ Where lesse than ten after the .iiij. ob. in the .x. s. rent, or then a .x. s. in .x. s. rent, hath ben accustomed to be paid for tythes, then in such places y^e said Citizens & inhabitants shal pay but only after such rate as hath ben accustomed.

Lesse by custome then xviij. ob. in the .x. s. rent.

17 ¶ If any variance shal arise in y^e said citie for non payment of any tythes, or if any variance or doubt arise w^{ch} y^e true knowledge or valuation of any rent or tythes within the liberties of the said Citie, or of any extent or Assessment therof, or if any doubt arise vpon any other thing contained within this decree, Then vpon complaint made by the parties grieved to the Mayor of London for the tyme being, the said Mayor by the advice of Council shal call the said parties before him & make a final end in y^e same, w^{ch} costes to be awarded by y^e discretion of y^e said Mayor and his assistants according to the true intent of this decree. And if the sayd Mayor make not an end thereof within two monethes after complaint to him made, or if any of the said parties find them selves grieved, Then the Lorde Chancellor vpon complaint to him made w^{ch}in three monethes then next following, shal make an end in y^e same, with such costes to be awarded as shalbe thought convenient according to y^e intent of this decree.

A meane to end contention that maye arise vpon demanding of tythes.

18 ¶ If any person take any tenement for a lesse r^et then it was accustomed to be letten for, by reason of any great decaye, burning or such like occasions or misfortunes, Then hee shal paye tythes onely after the rate of the rent reserved in his lease, and no other wise, as long as the same lease shall endure.

Tenements let for a smal rent by reason of decaye.

19 ¶ Every person denying to paye any of his tythes, oblations or other duties contrarie to the sayd decree, shall by y^e commandement of the Mayor of London, & in his default or negligence, by the Lorde Chancellor bee committed to prison there to remaine till hee hath agreed with the Curat for hys sayd tythes, oblations and other duties as is aforesaid. 37. p. 8. 12.

Refusers to paye tythes according to the decreed.

20 ¶ All persons of y^e Queens dominions that fully & trueve let out or paye al & singular Tythes & offerings according to y^e lawful customes of the parishes & places where suche Tythes or duties shal growe, arise or bee due. And in case any person of his p^{er}ti^{er}ia^l will shall withhold any of the sayd Tythes or offerings

Tythes shalbee paid according to the custome of the parishes where &c.

Tythes &c.

The offender
presented before
the ordinary

Let the offender
be presented before
the ordinary
to be examined
by the ordinary

The appellant
shall paye costes
of suite to the
other partie.

Shewie to re-
paye costes to
the appellant if the
cause be adjud-
ged for him.

The offender
bound by two
Iudices to obey
the ordinaries
Sentence.

And if the offender
be presented before
the ordinary
to be examined
by the ordinary

offerings, or part thereof, then the parties being ecclesiastical
or laye person having cause to demand or have the same be-
ing thereby wronged or grieved, shall and maye consent the offe-
dor before the ordinary, his consularie, or other competent iu-
risset, or layman iudge of the place where such wronge shalbe
done according to the ecclesiasticall lawes. And in every such
case the same ordinary, &c. having the parties or their lawfull
procurators before him, shall and maye proceede to the exami-
nation, hearing & determining of every such cause ordinarily
or summarie, according to the course, & proces of the ecclesiasti-
cal lawes & thereupon maye give sentence accordinglye. 32. H.
8. 7. 37. D. 8. 20.

21 ¶ And in case that any of the parties for any cause con-
cerning that suite doe appeale from the sentence of the laye or
ordinary, or Judge. Then the same Judge forthwith shall advise
to the other partie the reasonable costes of his suite therein be-
fore expended, & that compell the Appellant to paye the same
costes by compulsoy proces of the said ecclesiastical lawes, in-
king the same of the other partie to restore the same costes to
the Appellant, if after the principal cause of that suite of appeale
shalbe adjudged against the same partie to whom the said
costes shalbe yelden. And so every competent Judge ecclesiasti-
cal shall adudge costes to the other partie, bypon every ap-
peale made in any suite or cause of libtacion or detencion of
any tythes or offerings, or in any other suite made for or con-
cerning the dutye of such Tythes or offerings. 32. Henr.
8. 7.

22 ¶ If any person after such sentence definitive given a-
gainst him obstinately refuse to paye his Tythes or duties, or
such summes of money so adjudged, wherein he is condemned
for the same. Then two Iudices of the peace of the same shire,
whereof one to bee of the Quorum haue authoritie bypon in-
formation, Certificat, or complaint to them made in writinge
by the ecclesiastical Judge that gaue the same sentence, to cause
the same partie so refusing to bee attached and committed to
next gaole, and there to remaine without baile or mainprie till
hee shall have found sufficient sureties, to be bound by recogni-
sance or otherwise before the same Iudices to the use of the
Queen to performe the said sentence 32. H. 8. 7. And in the

appellant

costs

soe maye any one of the Quenes Councell, or two Justices of peace, vpon information & request made to them by the ordinary, commit any offender to ward for any contempt, contumacie, disobedience, or any other misdemeanour of his in any suite for subtraction of tythes, offerings or other Duties of the Church until hee hath found suretie &c. 27. Henrici octauo. 20.

23 ¶ In al cases where any person shal haue estate of inheritance freehold, terme, right, or interest of, or in any personage Vicarage, Porcion, pencion, Tythes oblations, or of other ecclesiastical profit made temporal, or admitted to abide in temporal hands, & laye uses, by the lawe or statutes of this Realme, shalbee disseised, wronged, or other wise kept or put from his lawfull inheritance, estate, seison, possession, right or interest of, in, or to the same or any parcel thereof by any other pretending to haue tytle to the same, When he his heires, wyffe and such other to whom such injurye shalbee done, shall and maye haue their remedye in the Quenes or other temporal courts, as the case shal requier, for the recouerie of the same by writts original of Precipe quod reddat, Writts of nonel disseison, mortuorance, Quod ei de forceat, writts of Dower, or other writts as the case shall requier devised and granted in the Chancerye, of euerye suche parsonage, Vicarage, Porcion, Pencion or other profit called ecclesiastical or spiritual so to be demanded according to the nature & cause of the suite thereof in like manner & forme as he should, might or ought to haue had of or for lands or other hereditaments in such maner to be demanded. And writts of couenant & other writts for fines to be leised & al other assurances to bee made or conuised of any suche Parsonage, Vicarage, porcion, pencion or other profit called ecclesiastical or spiritual, shalbee deuised and granted in the said Chancerye according as hath bene used for fines to bee leised and assurance to bee made of landes tenements or other hereditaments, And al iudgments to bee given vpon anye of the said writtes original for any the premisses, and al fines to be leised in any of the Quenes said Courts thereof shal bee of lyke effect in the lawe to al intents, as iudgments given and fines leised of landes &c. in the same Courts vpon writtes original therfore duly pursued. 32. H. 8. 7.

Recoverie & conscience in a temporal court of tythes & other spiritual living.

Tythes.

Tythes & offerings shalbe only recovered in the spiritual court.

Setting forth or paying of prebendial tythes.

The parson maie carrie away his tithes.

Carrying & corne or haye before tithes be set forth or letting the parson to take his tythe.

24. ¶ But this act shall not geue anye remedye or course of Action in the Courtes temporall against anye personne which shall refuse to sett out his tythes, or which shall with hold or refuse to paye his Tythes or offerings. But the partie hauinge cause to demand the same shall take his remedye for them in euerye suche case in the spiritual court accordinge to the ordynance aforesayd. 32. Henrici octani.

25. ¶ Cuerye of the Duches subjects shal truely and iustly without stand or gyle, compde, sett out, yeld, & paye all manner of their prebendial tythes in their proper kynde as they rise and happen in such maner and forme as hath bene of right yelded and payed within xl. yeares next before the makinge of this Act (being 4. Pouembis An. Do. 1548.) or of right or custome ought to haue bene payed. And no person shal take or carrie awaye anye such or lyke Tythes which haue bene yelded or payed within the same xl. yeares, or of right ought to haue bene payed in the place or places tythable of the same before hee hath iustly sett forth for the tythe thereof the tenth parte of the same, or other wise agreed for the same tythes with the Parson, Vicar, or other diuiner proprietary, or farmour of the same Tythes, vnder the payne of forfeiture of treble value of the tythes so taken, or carried awoie. 7. Ed. 6. 13.

26. ¶ At all tymes whensoever the said prebendial tythes shalbee due at the tything tyme of the same, it shalbe lawfull to euery partie to whom anye of them ought to bee payed, or his deputie or seruant, to see their sayd tythes to bee truly sett forth & seuered from their parts, and the same quietly to take & carrie awoie. 2. Ed. 6. 13.

27. ¶ If any person carrie awoie his Corne or haye, or his other prebendial tythes before tythe thereof be set forth, or willing ly withholden his tythes of the same, or of such other things wherof prebendial Tythes ought to bee payed, or doe stoppe or let the Parson, Vicar, Proprietary, owner or other their deputie seruants or bidles, take, and carrie awoie their tythes, by reason wherof the sayd tythe or tenth is losse, or hurt, Then bypon due p[ro]uise therof made before the spiritual court or any other Judge, to whom heretofore hee might haue made complaint

complaint, the parties carrying away, withdrauing, or let-
ting, shal paye the double value of $\frac{1}{2}$ tenth, or tithes so taken, lost
withdrauon or carried away besides $\frac{1}{2}$ costes, charges & expen-
ces of the suite in the same, the same to be recovered before the
ecclesiastical Iudge according to $\frac{1}{2}$ Duseus ecclesiastical lawes
2. Ed. 6. 13.

28. ¶ Every person which shall haue any beastes or other
cattel tythable going or feeding in any wast or common ground,
whereof the parishes is not certainly known, shal paye his tythes
for the increase of the said cattel to the parson, Vicar, or pro-
curator, portionary, owner or other their farmours or deputies, of $\frac{1}{2}$
parish, hamlet, toton or other place, where the owner of $\frac{1}{2}$ said
cattel dwelleth. 2. Ed. 6. 13.

The tythe of cat-
tel feeding in
any wast ground
whereof the pa-
rish is not
known.

29. ¶ All such barren heath or waste ground (other then
such as bee discharged for the payment of Tythes by Acte of
parliament) which haue lien barren and payed no tythes by rea-
son of suche barrennesse, and shalbe emproued, and converted
into Arable ground or medow, shal after the end of vii. yeares
next after such emprouement paye tythe for the Corne & haye
growing vpon the same. But if anye such barren, waste, or
heath ground hath before bene charged with the payment of
any tythes, & the same be after emproued & converted into Ara-
ble ground or medow, Then $\frac{1}{2}$ owner thereof shal during vii.
yeres next following after $\frac{1}{2}$ same emprouement paie such kind
of tythe as was payed for the same before the said improuement
2. Ed. 6. 13.

The tythe of
barren heath
or wast ground

30. ¶ Every person exercising Marchandise, bargayninge
and selling Clothing, handicrafte, or other Arte, or facultye,
being such kind of persons, and in suche places as heretofore
within these .xl. yeares haue accustomedly used to paye suche
personall tythes, or of right ought to paye (other then such as
be common daye laborers) shal yearely at, or before Easter
pay for his personall tythes the tenth part of his cleere gaynes
his charges and expences accordinge to his estate therein de-
ducted) But in al suche places where handycraftsmen haue
used to paye their tythes within these .xl. yeares, the same cus-
tome of payment of tythes shalbee observed and contynue.
2. Ed. 6. 13.

Marchants and
handycraftsmen
shal paye the x.
parte of their
gaynes.

31. ¶ If any person refuse to paye his personall tythes in
forme

Tythes.

The ordinarie
maye examyne
him which refu
seth to paie his
personal tythes.

forme aforesaid, When it shalbe lawfull to the ordinarie of the
same dioces where the said partie is dwelling, to call the same
partie before him, & by his discretion to examine him by all law
full and reasonable meanes, other then by the parties owne cor
poral othe concerning the true payment of the said personal ty
thes. 2. Ed. 6. 13.

Payment of offer
ings.

32 ¶ Every person which ought to paye offerings shal yearly
truly pay the to the Parson, Vicar, proprietary, or their depu
ties or farmors of the parische where he shall dwell or abyde at
such iii. offering dayes as at any tyme both in the space of iii.
yeares last past (being 4. November An. Do. 1548.) hath
bene accustomed for the payment of the same. And in default
therof to paye for the said offerings at Easter then next follow
ing. 2. Ed. 6. 13.

Tythes of fishe.

33 ¶ This Act shal not extend to any parische which stands
bypon, and towards the sea coastes, the comodities & accom
panying wherof consisteth chiefely in fishing, & have by reason ther
of used to satisfie their tythes by fishe. But every such parische
shall paye their tythes according to the lawdable customes
as they have heretofore of Auncient tyme within this re
vres used and shall paye their offerings as is aforesayd. 2. Ed.
ward. 6. 13.

Suites for with
holding of tithes
shalbe in the ec
clesiastical court
& not els where

34 ¶ If any person doe withholdoe any tythes, obven
tions, profits or other duties before mentioned, or any parte
of them contrary to the true meaning of this or any other act
heretofore made, When the partie withholding maye or shal
bee sued in the Quenes ecclesiastical Court, by the partie
from whom the same shalbee withholden, to the intent the
Quenes Judge ecclesiastical, shal and maye then & ther here
& determyne the same according to the Quenes ecclesiastical
lawes, And it shal not be lawfull unto the Parson, Vicar, Pro
prietarie, owner or other their seruours or deputies contrary to
this Acte to convent, or sue such withholdor of tythes, obven
tions or other duties aforesaid, before any other Judge then ecclesi
tical. 2. Ed. 6. 13.

The offender di
sobeing the
Judges sentence
shalbe excommu
nicat.

35 ¶ If any Archbishop, Bishop or other Judge ecclesiastical
give any sentence in any of the foresaid causes of tythes, ob
ventions or other duties aforesaid (and no appeale ne prohibitis
having if the partie condemned doe not obey & sayd sentence,
then

Then it shalbe lawfull to every such Judge &c. to excommunicat
the said partie condemned and disobeying in the which sentence
of excommunication, if the said partie excommunicat fullsly en-
dure still excommunicat by the space of xl. dayes next after tuppou
denunciation and publication thereof in the parische Church of
the place or parische wher the partieso excommunicat is dwelling
or most abiding, the said Judge may then at his pleasure signi-
ficate to the Chaucery the state & condition of the said partieso
excommunicat, and shew upon request poyes De excommunicato
capiendo, to be awarded against him. 2. Ed. 6. 13. 3. 36. 4. 36.
¶ This act shall not give any minister or Judge eccle-
siasticall any jurisdiction to hold ples of any thing being contra-
rie or repugnant to the effect or meaning of the statute of West.
2. 5. the Statutes of Arctuli clero. Circumspecte agatis. Silva
Cedua. the statute de Regia prohibitione. ne against the Statut
of 1. Ed. 3. 10. or any of them, ne yet in holshaple in any mat-
ter whereof the Queenes Court of right ought to have ju-
isdiction. 2. Ed. 6. 13. 3. 40. 4. 1. S. prohibition, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

37. ¶ The foresaid Statut of 27. H. 8. c. 32. H. 8. shall not
extend to any inhabitant of the cite of London & suburbs of
same for p^y payment of their tythes & offerings neither the Stat.
of 2. Ed. 6. shall extend to the inhabitants of the City of Lon-
don & Canterbury & the suburbs of the same nor to any other
Town or place that hath used to pay their tythes by their hou-
ses other wise then they ought or should have don before c. 27.
H. 8. 20. 32. H. 8. 7. 2. Ed. 6. 13.

38. ¶ If any man doe erect a newe mill in his ground, hee
shall paye tythe for the same. Articuli Cleri. 9. Ed. 2. 5. 1. pro-
hibition. 6.

39. ¶ If a man do sell great wood of the age of xx. yeres, or
above, no tythe shalbe payed therefor. 45. Ed. 3. 3. 9. Pro-
hibition. 5.

40. ¶ Every person & persons their heirs & assignes havinge
any monastries, priories, p^oncies, Colledges &c. or other ec-
clesiasticall houses or places &c. or any manors, messuages, perso-
nages appropriat &c. or other hereditaments which were discharged
to p^y said monastries, priories &c. which were discharged of, &
for the payment of tythes being in p^y hands of p^y abbotts p^oncours
&c. or other ecclesiasticall governors, shall have and enjoy every

Excommunicato
to capiend^o.
Of what thing
the Judge eccle-
siasticall shal not
hold p^lce.

London.
Canterbury.
at the suburbs
of the same

Wynde mill.

Silva Cedua.

Cerrein Abbey
lands discharged
of tythes.

in a fayre or market. s. Paikes &c. 7.

2. In what cases it is not lawfull to take toll of fish brought into this realme. s. shippes. 2.

3. That aliens made denizons shall paye such tolles as they did before. s. Aliens. 2.

¶ Townes.

A prouision for the repaire of houses in certain great townes.

Canterbury.
Rochester.
Stamford.
Grymeby.
Cambridge.
Derby.
Gifford.
Dunwiche.
V. portes.
Lewes.
Buckingham.

¶ If any person or persons, or bodies politic being owners or possessorers of any desolat or vord groundes that at any tyme from 4. yeres next before the making of this act. (being 10. January A. D. 1541) have ben builded in houses of habitation, or of any house or houses of habitation whiche here after being in decay, & not fully fallen downe, within the liberties & precincts of any of the Boroughes, Townes, & places within the walles & liberties of the City of Canterbury, & City of Rochester, & boroughes & townes of Stamford, & great Gyrmby in the county of Lincoln, the townes of Cambridge in the county of Cambridge & borough or townes of Derby in the county of Derby the borough or townes of Gifford in the county of Suffe, the townes of Dunwiche in the county of Suffe & boroughes or townes of V. single ports with their members the townes of Lewes in the county of Suffe, & the townes of Buckingham in the county of Buckingham, doe not sufficiently reedifie, build, & repaire, or cause to be reedified, builded, & repaired, the said desolat vord groundes & decayed houses conuenient for habitation & dwellinge, then two yeres next after proclamation made in or vpon the same vord ground or groundes, decayed house or houses by sumours aldermen, & Burgeses or other head officers whiche by warrant of their alone authorites, then it shalbe lawfull for the chief lord or lordes immediat of whom such desolat & vord groundes decayed & vord houses be holdr, after the said two yeres be expired to enter into the same, & to haue the same groundes or houses with the Curbage, Backage, & Curbage adioyning to the same, if they be of the inheritaunce of the owner or owners of the said decayed house or groundes & excise not one acre of ground, to them and to their heires or successours, or to their owne proper els for ever, so that the said Lord or Lordes immediat entering by the authoritie of this acte doe sufficiently reedifie, build, or repaire

The chief Lords
entre.

Townes.

the same boyd groundes or decayed houses within two yeares
 & a halfe next & immediately following the determination of the
 foresaid first two yeares. 33. H. 8. 36. And in case such Lord or Lords as may enter by this
 act doe not enter & well & sufficiently reedifie, build or repaire
 the said boyd groundes or decayed houses within the said two yeares
 & a halfe to them lymitted by this act, or if such Lord or Lords
 immediat as may enter doe sufficiently reedifie, builde, and
 repaire the same boyd groundes or decayed houses within the
 said two yeares & a halfe to them lymitted, and after they, their
 heires, or successors suffer the same houses or boyd groundes to
 fall in ruin and decaye, and doe not build or reedifie the same
 sufficiently within two yeares & a halfe after such ruyn or de-
 caye, then it shalbe lawfull to all person or persons or bodies
 polittike as shall then have any rent charge toghtly or severally
 going out of the said boyd groundes or groundes, or decayed
 house or houses in any of the said Cities, Boroughs, & towns
 or places immediately after the said two yeares and a halfe ex-
 pired to enter into the same, and to have to such of them their
 heires and successors to their own proper use as shall so build
 the said boyd groundes or decayed houses by authority of this
 act, the same boyd groundes or houses with the Curtilage,
 backshere, and Garden adjoining to the same if they bee of the
 inheritance of the owner or owners of the said decayed hou-
 ses or ground, and to have not in quantity one hert of ground
 discharged of all rentes going out of the same groundes or hou-
 ses, as well against the said Lord and Ladies immediat as all
 other person or persons or bodies polittike having any rent or
 rentes charges, or rent such out of the same, other then the
 service of the said Cities, Boroughs, & towns or place, or some par-
 cell thereof, so that the said person or persons or bodies polittike
 having the said rent charge, and owing by the authority of this
 act, doe sufficiently reedifie, build, and repaire the same de-
 cayed and boyd groundes or groundes, or decayed house or houses
 within one yeare & three quarters next & immediately following
 the determination of the said two yeares and a halfe to the said
 Lord or Lords immediat appointed by this Act. 33. H. 8. 36.
 And in case such person or persons or bodies polittike
 having any of the said rentes charges as may enter by this act,

The entire of the
 which have year
 charge,

And the boyd
 ground

doe not enter and well and sufficiently reedefie, build, or re-
paire the same voyd groundes or decayed houses within one
yeare & three quarters to them appointed by vertue of this acte
or if they or any of them having such rent charge and that may
enter by this act, doe sufficiently build & repaire the same voyd
ground or groundes or decayed house or houses within the sayd
one yeare and three quarters to them lyMITTED, and after they
their heires or successors suffer the same voyde ground or groun-
dys house or houses to fall in ruine and decay, and doe not
build or reedefie the same sufficiently within one yeare and iij.
quarters after suche ruyn or decay, When it shalbee lawfull to
the Maiors, Aldermen, and Burgesles, and other the head of-
ficers of the said Citie, Boroughes, Townes and places by
what name or names soever they be incorporated, & their suc-
cessors & every of them within the lymites of their authoritties
immediatly after the said yeare and iij. quarters expired, into e-
very such desolat and voyd groundes, decayed or ruinous houses
to enter, and to haue hold and inioy to them and their successors
for ever to their owne uses the same groundes or houses and e-
very of them with the cartelages, gardens, and backshyes to the
same if they bee of the inheritance of y^e owner or owners of the
said decayed house or ground, & excede not in quantitie one acre
of ground, clerckly discharged of all rentes going out of the same
groundes or houses, as well against the said Lord or Lordes im-
mediat, as all other person or persons or bodies politike having
suche rent charge or rent secke as before is saide, other then the
fee ferme of the said Citie, Borough, Towne or place or per-
cell therof, So that the same maiors, Aldermen and Burgesles
or other head officer as is aforesaid or their successors for y^e tyme
being, doe reedefie, build, or repaire or cause to be reedefied, bul-
ded, or repaired the same ground or groundes, house or houses
within iij. yeares next and immediatly following the determi-
nation of the said yeare and iij. quarters lyMITTED or appointed
to such person or persons, or bodies politike, that haue or shall
haue any rent as is aforesaid. 33. H. 8. 36.

4. ¶ And in case the said Maior, Aldermen and Burgesles or
other head officers, as is aforesaid, or their successors doe not
enter, and reedefie, build, and repaire the same voyd groundes
or groundes, decayed house or houses in forme aforesaid within
xxx. iij. the

The entree of the
head officers of
corporat towns.

Towmes.

The first owners
entree,

the said terme of iii. yeares after their saide entrie, or if they sufficiently reedefie, buyde, and repayre the same void ground or groundes, or decayed house or houses, within the saide iii. yeares to them limited by this acte, and after they or their successors suffer the same house or houses, voyde groundes or groundes, to fall in ruine and decaye, and doe not buyde and reedefie the same sufficientlie within three yeares after such ruine or decaye. Then it shalbe lawfull to the first owner, or owners, possessor or possessors, of such voyde ground or groundes, decayed house or houses, their heires or successors immediately after the saide iii. yeares to the sayde Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses or other head officers as is afore limited expired, into the same houses, ground or grounds, Cartelages, gardenes, & backydes to enter and the same to retaine to their heires and successors as in their first estate. 33. H. 8. 36.

Infants fem e co
next out of the
Realme in prisō
like persons
right returned,

¶ But this act shal not be prejudicial to any persō or persōs being at the time of the said proclamation made under the age of xvj. yers, or being fems covert, or in prisō, or beyond the sea in the Quene's warres, or in his other lawfull affaires or to any persō or persons not being then of whole & perfect memory, during the time that such persō or persons shalbe within age, married, in prisō, or of no perfect memory, or beyond the sea, so that the same persō or persons, their heires or successors, after that he or they come to their full age of xvj. yeares, or be married, out of prisō, or come again within this realme, or be of whole and perfect memory, within iii. yeares then next ensuing doe reedefie the same desolat or void groundes, or repaire the said decayed houses: 33. H. 8. 36.

6 Anno. 35. H. 8. 4. a lyke acte was made in every respecce with lyke provision of saving for the repairing of the towne of Shrewsbury in the countie of Salop, the Citie of Chester in the countie of Chester, the towne of Ludlow in the countie of Salop, Baverford west in the countie of Baverford in South Wales, the towne of Penbroke Lemby in the Countie of Penbroke, the towne of Harmerdyn in the Countie of Harmerdyn the towne of Mountgomerie in the countie Mountgomerie, Lardiffe, Swanesse, Colobridge, newe Radnor and Prestend in the countie of Radnor, the towne of Brecknoke in the countie of Brecknoke, and the towne of Monmothe in the countie of Monmothe, the towne of Maldon in the countie of Essex, the

Townes

townes of Abarganney, vike, Carlion, and newport in the
 countie of Monmouth; the townes of Lancaster, Preston,
 Wyre, & Whigan in the countie Palatyn of Lancaster.
 Anno. 32. H. 8. 18. an Act was made for the repaire of
 houses of habitation within the wales & liberties of the Citie,
 Boroughes and townes of North, Lincoln, Canterbury, Co-
 nentry, Bath, Chichester, Salebury, Winchester, Bristolwe,
 Scarborough, Hereford, Colchester, Rochester, Dorchester,
 Wale, Lyn, Hereham, Worcester, Stafford, Pontrefret,
 Grantham, Exeter, Ipswich, Southampton, great Par-
 mouth, Oxford, great Iuckham, Oylford, Esherford, King-
 shan upon Hull new castell upon tyne, Weirley, Bedforde
 Lekester and Warwike, & An. 32. H. 8. 19. a lyke Act is made
 concerning the repairing of the Borough & townes of Chal-
 ton, Sherborne, Britport, Dorchester, and Weymouth in the
 countie of Dorset, & the boroughes and townes of Wyntonthe
 plinton, Walsle, Lanchstock, & Dartmouth within the countie
 of Devonshire, & the Boroughs & townes of Lancaster, Alesard
 Lestwithell, Bodeman, Trinu & Helston within the countie of
 Cornwall, & y boroughes & townes of Bridgwater, Taunton,
 Somerston & Gloucestre within y countie of Somerset, & the bo-
 rough of Spald in y countie of Essex, & also the borough & thre
 Town of Warwick in the countie of waar. By which Acts it
 was provided y if any persons &c. or body politick being owners
 or possessioners of any void grounds that have ben at any time
 within xxv. yerres immediatye past before. 12. Aprilis An. 31. H.
 8. & A. D. 1541. builded for houses of habitations nowe or here-
 after being in decay, & not fully fallen downe, within y liberties
 or precincts of any y said Cities, Boroughes or townes doe not
 sufficiently rededifie, build, & repaire, or cause to be rededified &c. the
 said voyd grounds or decayed houses convenient for habitation
 &c. within iiij. years next after proclamatiō therof to be made in
 y upon y same grounds &c. by y mayors &c. or other head offi-
 cers of any of y said Cities Townes &c. The it shalbe lawfull
 to y lords of whō such grounds houses &c. be holden after y said
 iiij. yerres expired, to enter into the same, & to have the same &c.
 to them & to their heires or successors, to their owne vse for ever
 so y the said lords so & teryng do sufficiently rededifie y same houses
 grounds &c. within two years next following y determination of
 1541. p. 8. 1541. p. 11j. the

Townes.

the said iij. yeares. And in case such Lord doe not enter and sufficiently reedeifie the same groundes &c. within the said two yeares. Then it shalbe lawfull to all such persons or bodies politike &c. as shall then haue any rent charge going severally out of any of the sayd groundes or houses &c. immediatly after the sayd ij. yeares expired to enter into the same and to haue the same to them their heires &c. for ever, so that the said persons or bodies politike &c. doe sufficiently reedeifie the same groundes &c. within one yere next followinge the determination of the sayd ij. yeares, and in case suche persons or bodies politike &c. hauing the sayd rent charges &c. doe not enter and sufficiently reedeifie &c. the same groundes &c. within the said one yere &c. Then it shalbee lawfull to the Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes or comminalltie, or other head officers of the sayd Cities, Boroughes &c. or their successors &c. immediatly after the said yere expired, into every such groundes houses &c. to enter, and the same to enjoy &c. to them and their successors for ever cleerly discharged of a ll rent going out of the said groundes or houses as well against the said Lord, as all persons, or bodies politike hauing any such rent, so that the said Maiors &c. or their successors &c. doe reedeifie &c. the same groundes houses &c. within iij. yerres immediatly followinge the determination of the said yere &c. And in case the sayd Maiors &c. or their successors, doe not enter and reedeifie &c. within the said terme of three yeares &c. Then yt shalbee lawfull to the first owners possessioners &c. of suche voyde groundes or decayed houses &c. their heires or successors immediatly after the said three yeares expired into the same groundes or houses &c. to reenter and the same to retayne to them their heires & successors as in their first estate, in which Statutes there be severall provisions &c. that the sayd Acts shall not be prejudiciall to any persons beinge at the time of the said proclamation made under the age of xvj. yeares, to any woman beinge married, to any person being in prison, or beyond the sea in the Queenes waerres, or in hye other lawfull affaires duringe suche tyme &c. So that the same person doe within three yeares next ensuing that same imperfection remoued reedeifie &c. the same groundes houses &c. as is abovesayd &cetera.

8. Anno. 27. H. 8. 1. It was enacted that if any owner, or owners of any void and decayed houses or groundes within the precinct of the Townes of Nottingham, Shrewesbury, Ludlow, Glouc. Bridgenorth, Quinborough, and Northampton, within three yeares next after Proclamation therof to be made by the Maiors, Sherriffes, and Bailles, of any of the said Townes in, or vpon any such vacant or decayed houses or groundes, doe not enter and sufficiently reedifie the same houses groundes &c. Then it shalbe lawfull to the Lord of whom such groundes &c. shalbee holden, to enter immediately after the said iij. yeares expired, and to haue the same to him, his heires, and successors forever, so that the said Lord doe sufficiently reedifie the same, within iij. yeares next and immediately following the determination of the former iij. yerres. And if such Lord doe not enter and sufficiently reedifie the same within the said iij. yeares. Then it shalbe lawfull to the said Maiors, Sherriffes Bailles &c. and their successors after the said iij. yeares expired, to enter into every such groundes, or houses, and the same to retaine to them and their successors for ever, discharged of all rents going out of the same, so that the same Maiors &c. or their successors doe sufficiently reedifie the same groundes &c. within iij. yeares next following the determination of the former three yeares. And in case the said Maiors &c. and their successors doe not enter, and sufficiently reedifie the same decayed houses, or grounds in forme aforesaid, within the said terme of iij. yerres, Then it shalbee lawfull to the firste owners of such decayed groundes, their heires or successors immediately after the same iij. years expired, into the same &c. to reenter, & the to retaine to them, their heires and successors, as in their first estate. In which Act there is a proviso for every person being at the time of the Proclamation made under age, a woman covert, in prison, beyond the Sea &c. *Vi supra.*

1. That he which dwelleth in the countrey shal not sel vvares in corporat or Market Townes by retayle, S. Merchandize. II. 12.

2. That cloth to be put to sale shall not be vyrought but in Market Townes. S. Draperie. 78.

For

Transportation.

- Transporting of things out of the Realme.
 Corne.
 Artillarie.
- 1 For the transporting of Corne, Beere, Butter, Cheese, Herring and Wood. S. Corne. 1. 3. 4. 6. 7.
- 2 For transporting of Artillary by any alyen. S. Artillarie. 6.
- Cloth.
- 3 For the transporting of Cloth of al prices and sortes, & of vvollen yarne. S. Draperie. 100. 101. 102.
- Brasse.
- 4 For the transporting of Brasse, Copper, Latten, Metall. S. Brasse. 1.
- Sheepe.
- 5 For the transporting of any kind of sheepe being a lye. S. sheepe. 1. Felony 3.
- Lether.
- 6 For transporting of Lether, Tallovv, and ravy hydes. S. Lether. 3. 3.
- Gold & siluer.
- 7 For transporting of Gold or Siluer in monny, Bullion, Plate, or vessell. S. Money. 3. 4. Marchantes. 9. Premynure. 1. 2.
- Horfes.
- 8 For transporting of Horfes, Mares, or Geldinges, beyonde the sea, or into Scotlande. S. Horfes. 13. 16. Felonye. 1.
- Shoes.
- 9 For transporting of shoes, Bootes, Buskins, startups &c. S. Lether. 3. 5.
- Skinnes.
- 10 For transporting of sheepskins, vvoolfelles, the skinns of any stagge, Hind, Bucke, Doo, Kydd, or the lether made of them. S. Marchants. 4.
- Fish.
- 11 For transporting of fish, taken in English menne shippes. S. shippes. 1.
- Vitaille.
- 12 For the transporting of Vitayles. S. Vitailles. 8.
- Whit ashes.
- 13 For the transporting of vvhit ashes. S. VVhit ashes. 1.
- Worsted.
- 14 For the transporting of Worsted. S. Worsted. 4. 5.
- worsted yarne.
- 15 For the transporting of Worsted yarne spoone in England. S. yarne. 2.
- Thrummes.
- 16 For the transporting of Thrummes or vvollen yarne vnder the colour of thrummes. S. yarne. 3.
- Hornes.
- 17 For the transporting of Hornes. S. Hornes. 2.
- Spicerie.
- 18 For the transporting of Spicerie. S. Marchants. 1.
- Bringing of things into the Realme.
- Cloth.
- Corne.
- 1 For the bringing of Cloth into this Realme, made in another Realme. S. Draperie. 104.
- 2 For the bringing of Corne into thys Realme. S. Corne. 9.

3 That no Vagabond or begger shalbee brought out of Ireland, or the isle of Man, into England or VValles. S. Poore people. 14. Vagabond.

4 That no vagabonds calling them selues Egipcians, shall be brought into this Realme. S. Egipcians. 1. Egipcian.

5 That certaine forein vvares ready vvrought, shal not be brought into this Realme. S. Marchants. 3. Forein wares,

6 That Irish money shal not be brought into this Realme S. Money. 5. Irish money.

7 That no person shall buye, or take by exchange any vvares brought into this Realme, and made out of the Realme, made of Tinne or mixt vvith tinne. S. Pevvter. 7. Tinne.

8 That no person shal bring vvrought silke into this Realme. S. Silke. 1. Wrought silke.

9 That no false or counterfait money shalbe brought into this Realme. S. Treason. 1. 3. False money.

10 That he vvhich bringeth in Haukes, must bring a Certis fiat testifying the same. S. Haukes. 3. Haukes.

11 That they vvhich bring in certaine other Merchandizes shall bring in Bowve staues. S. Bowves. 1. 2. Bowstaues,

¶ Trauerse.

Where on person or more is or shalbes found heire to the Queenes tenant by Office or Inquisition, where any other person is or shalbee heire. Or if one person or more is or shalbee founde heire by Office in one Countie, and an other person is or shalbee found heire to the same person in an other Countie. Or if any person is or shalbee vntreuly found Lunatyke, Ideot, or dead. Every person or persons greued by any such Office, or Inquisition, shall and may haue his or their Trauerse to the same immediatly, or after, at his or their pleasure, and proceede to tryall therein, and haue lyke remedye and aduantage, as in other cases of Trauerse vppon vntreue Offices found. 2. Ed. 6. 8. Trauerse to an office found after the death of the Queenes tenar.

2 ¶ Where it is, or shalbe vntreuly found by Office or Inquisition, that any person Attainted of Treason, Felony, or Premunire, is or shalbee seised of any landes, tenementes, or here. Trauerse to an office found vpon attander of felony &c.

Trauerse.

Trauerse where
the Queene is in-
tituled by dou-
ble matter of
Record.

Trauerse wher
the Queene is
intituled to a
tenure wher
none is.

Vpon a trauerse
a Scire facias
shalbe awarded
against & queens
Patentee.

Writs of seich
vpon a trauerse.

or hereditaments at the time of such offence committed, or at any tyme after, wherunto any other person or persons shall haue any iust title, or interest of any estate of freehold. Then any person grieved thereby, shal haue his Trauers or Mon- strance de droit to the same; without beeing dzyuen to any petition of right, and like remedie and restitution vppon hys title found or iudged for him therein, as hath bene bled in o- ther cases of Trauerse; although the Queene shalbee in such case intituled to any such landes by double matter of Record.

2. Ed. 6. 8. 3 ¶ Where it shalbe found by Office, or Inquisition, that any landes &c. shalbe discended, remayned or come to any heire within age, & in the Queenes ward, or that ought to be in the Queenes ward, and that such landes are holden of the Queene immediatly, where in decede the same are holden of some other common person, and not of the Queene immediatly. In such case such heire or heires shall and may haue his or their Trauerse to the same, within age, & like remedie & restitution vpon his or their title found or iudged for him or them therein, as hath bene bled in other cases of trauerse. 2. Ed. 6. 8.

4 ¶ In all such cases as any person shalbe enabled by this Acte, to haue any Trauerse, and shall pursue his Trauerse. Then he that shall pursue such Trauerse, shall sue one writte, or severall writtes of (Scire facias) as the case shall requyre, against all and singular such person and persons, as shall haue interest by the Queene, or by her Patentee, or Patentees, in lyke manner and forme, as is requisite vppon Trauerse, or Petitions heretofore pursued, and in every such Scire facias, the Patentees or other Defendants shall haue lyke ples and advantage, as they had in any Scire facias before thys tyme awarded agaynst any Patentee in any case of Petition. And also vppon every Trauerse that shalbee pursued by vertue of this Act, in such case as the partie that shall pursue such trauerse shoud by order of the common lawes, haue bene put to sue by Petition to the Queene. There shalbee two writtes of Serch graunted in maner and forme, as lyke writtes haue bene graunted vppon Petitions made to the Queene. 2. Ed. 6. 8. Where forwer writtes of Serche shalbee graunted. S. Ayde of the Queene. 2.

5 After any Judgement shalbe given upon any Treason that shalbe tendered by vertue of this Act, it shall appeere by any matter of Record that the Quene hath any other former title, right, or interest to the landes &c. mentioned in the same Treason. When the same title shalbe saied to her, the said tenderer and iudgement thereupon given notwithstanding.

6 Co. 6. 8. Where he that is indicted or appealed of Treason, shall be receiued to traueise the same. S. Treason. 11.

2 Traueise to an Office vvhether by lands shalbe found to be fraudulently conueied by any of the Queenes accomprantes. S. Accomprantes &c. 38.

3 VVhere landes shalbe letten to seime to him that tendereth a Traueise. S. Patents. 13.

4 For the triall of a Traueise certified of a Riott. S. Ryders. 30.

Treason.

It is high Treason to compass or imagine the death of the King, the Quene his wife, or of their eldest sonne and heire, or to deslowe the Kings wife, the Kinges daughter being unmarried, or the Kings eldest sonne and heires wife. Or to leuy warre against the King, Quene or in her Realme, or to bee adherent to her enemies, ayding them in her Realme, or els where, or to counterfait the Quenes great seale, her privy seale or her money, or to bring false money into this Realme, counterfeit, like unto the money of England, knowing the money to be false, and to make Merchandise or payment therewith, as to the Quenes Chancellor, Treasurer, Justice of the one Bench or other, Justice in Eyre, Justice of Assise, or any other Justice, assigned to heare and determine, being in his place doing his Office, which foresaid Treasons doe extend to the Quene, & her roiall Maestie, & the Quene shall have the forfeiture of the Chibets of them, as wel of landes & tenements holden of others, as of her selfe. 24. Co. 3. 2.

3 If any person shall falsly forge or counterfait the Quenes signe manuell, privy signet, or privy seale, or doe falsly forge & counterfait any Coine of Gold or Silver, which is not the proper Coine of this Realme, and is or shalbe current within this Realme

The Quenes other right reserved, though iudgement vpon the traueise be giue against her

Compassing the Quenes death.

Leuying warre & aiding of the quenes enemies.

Counterfaising the great, or privy seale.

Bringing in of counterfeit money.

Killing a Iudge sitting in his place.

Forging the signe manuell, privy signet or seale.

Forging the mo-

Treason.

ney of other
Realines currant
in this.

Bringing in of
counterfait mo-
ney.

Forging of mo-
ney, which nei-
ther is money
nor currant with
in this Realme.

Clipping, wash-
ing, rounding, &
filing of money.

Diminishing,
skaling or light-
ning of money.

Realme, by the consent of the Queene, her heires or successors it is high Treason, and the offenders therein, their counsellors, aydoers, procurors, and abettors being convicted according to the lawe shalbe adjudged Traytors. 1. 9. 6.

3 ¶ Whosoever doth bring into this Realme, or any the Dominions thereof from any partes beyond the Sea, any false & counterfait Coine or money, like to the coin of other Realms being by the Queenes permission currant in payement within this Realme, knowing the same to be false and counterfait, to the intent to utter or make payment therewith, within this Realme &c. by Merchandizing, or otherwise, hee, his counsellors, procurors, aydoers, and abettors doe commit high Treason. 1. 2. 13. & 14.

4 ¶ If any person or persons shall falsely forge or counterfeit any kind of Gold or Silver, as is not the proper Coine of this Realme, nor permitted to be currant in this Realme, it is misprision of high Treason, and the Offenders therein, their procurors, aydoers, and abettors being convicted &c. shalbe imprisoned, and forfeit such lantes, goods, and chattells, as in cases of misprision of Treason, for concealment of high Treason. 14. Cl. 3.

5 ¶ The clipping, washing, rounding, or filing for gorne sake of any money, or copie, which now is or hereafter shalbe the coine of this Realme, or the Dominions thereof, or of any other Realme &c. allowed and suffered to be currant within this Realme, by the Queene her heires or successors is Treason. And the offenders, their counsellors, consentors, and aydoers shalbe adjudged as offenders in Treason. But the attender in this Treason maketh no compulsion of blood in the heu nor soyl of dower in the wife. 5. Cl. 1.

6 ¶ If any person for wicked lere sake, doe by any art, wayes or means whatsoever impair, diminish, falsifie, shalke or lighten, the proper monies or copies of this Realme, or any the Dominions thereof, or the monies &c. of any other Realms allowed at this time of the offence committed to be currant within England, or any Dominions thereof, by the Proclamation of the Queene, her heires or successors, hee, his counsellors, aydoers and consentors shalbe adjudged Offenders in Treason, but the Attender for this offence, maketh

no corruption of blood, nor the way to lose her Dowry. 18.
Elizabeth. 1.

7 ¶ It is petit Treason, when a servant killeth his Master, Peine Treason,
a woman killeth her husband, or whē a secular or religious man
killeth his Prelat, to whom he oweth obedience. And this ma-
ner of Treason doth gine the top. of the Cshets to every Lord
of his owne proper lre. 25. Ed. 3. 2.

8 ¶ Concealment or keeping secrete of any high Treason shal
be deemed, & taken only misprision of Treason, & the offenders
therin shal suff. & suffer, as in cases of misprision of Treaso hath
heretofore bene used. 35. Ed. 6. 11. 1. & 2. 10. & 9. 11. 1. Cl.
6. S. Prisons. 8. that is is misprision of Treason to conspire, to
sett at libertie any person committed to prison by the Quenes
commandement for any Treason or suspicion thereof, touching
her or his person, before the same person bee indicted thereof.
1. Cl. 6. S. Prisons.

Misprision of
Treason,

9 ¶ Any person being examined before the Quenes
Council, or thre of them upon any Treasons, misprisions of
Treasons, or murders, doe confesse any such offences, or that
the said Council or thre of them, upon such examination, shall
thinke any person to be examined, to bee vehemently suspected of
any such offences. When the Quenes Commission of Oier &
Terminer under her great Seale shalbe made to such persons,
& into such Shires or places, as shalbe appointed by her highnes
for the speedy trial, conviction, or delivrance of such offenders.
which Commissioners shall have authoritie to enquire, heare,
and determine all such Treason, misprisions of Treasons and
murders within the Shires and places limited by their Com-
mission, by such good and lawfull persons, as shalbe returned be
fore them by the Shireffe, his Sherriffe, or other having power
to returne writtes and process for that purpose, or in whatsoe-
ver other Shire or place within the Quenes Dominions, or
without such offences committed. 33. Henric. 8. 23. What
challenges the Offendor in this case shall have. S. Chal-
lenge. 8.

Trial of Treason
& murders, by
special commissio.

10 ¶ All offences beeing made or declared, or to be made &c.
Treasons, misprisions of Treasons, or concealments of Treas-
ons, and done or committed by any person out of this Realme
of England, shalbee enquired of, heard and determined, before
the

Trial of treasons
committed out of
the Realme.

Treason.

the Justices of the Kings Bench, by good and lawfull men of the same Shire, where the said Bench shall sit and be kept, or els before such Commissioners, and in such Shire of the Realme as shalbe assigned by the Queenes Commission, and by good and lawfull men of the same Shire, in like manner to all intents as if such offences had bene committed within the same Shire, where they shalbe so enquired of, heard and determined. 26. H. 8. 13. 35. H. 8. 2. 5. Ed. 6. 11.

Outlawrie of an
offendor beeing
out of the
Realme.

II. ¶ All Proses of Outlawrie to be made within this Realme, against any offenders in Treason being resistant out of this Realme, or beyond the Sea, at the time of the Outlawrie pronounced against them, shalbe as good and effectual in the law to all intents, as if any such offenders had bene resident within this Realme at the time of such proses awarded, & outlawrie pronounced. But if the partie be outlawed that within one yeare next after the said Outlawrie pronounced, or judgment given thereupon yeld him selfe unto the chiefe Justice of England, for the true being, and offer to traunce the said indictment or appeale, whereupon the said Outlawrie shalbe pronounced, then he shalbe received to the said Treasurs, and being thereupon found not guiltie by the verdict of xij. men, he shalbe clerely discharged of the said Outlawrie, and of all penalties and forfeitures by reason of the same, in as ample manner, as though no such Outlawrie had bene made. 26. H. 8. 13. 5. Ed. 6. 11.

Treasons comit-
ted in wales, or
wher the queens
writ runneth not

12. ¶ All such Treasons, and misprisions of Treasons which any person shal commit within the principality of Wales and Marches of the same, or els wher within any the Queenes Dominions, where her originall writtes in the Chancery of England runne not, shalbe presented and tried by the othe of xij. men, which shall inhabite within any such Shires, and before such Commissioners, as the Queene from time to time in such cases shall assigne by her Commission or Commissions of Oier and Terminer, in like manner, as if such offences had bene committed within the said Shires, into the which the said Commissions shalbe directed. And al presentments, trials, proces, iudgements, executions, and forfeitures, made, had or done by vertue of such Commissions, shalbe good & effectual in the law to all purposes &c. 32. H. 8. 4.

13 ¶ All Trials to be had, awarded or made for mrie treason Trial of treason, shalbe had and bled, only accordyng to the due order and counse of the common lawes of this realme, & not other wise. 1. 4. 2. 13. & 19. 10. Quere if this do take away or diminish the force of Quere. any of the other branches.

1 Treason for the second refusall of the oth, for the Queene's supreme government ouer al estates. S. Queene. 8.

2 Treason in compassing to depose or destroy the Queene or to leuy vvarre &c. or in affirming that she ought not to enjoy the Crowne, but some other. S. Queene. 13. 14. 17. 19.

3 Treason in affirming that the Queene is an hereticke, schismaticke, tiraunt, infidel, or vsurper. S. Queene. 17. 24.

4 Treason in maintayning that the common or statute lawes, do not lymytt or bynde the ryght of the Crowne, S. Queene. 20.

5 Treason in maynteyning or extolling the auctoritie of the Bylhop or sea of Rome. S. Rome. 1.

6 Treason in obtaining any bull or instrument froo Roome, or in geuyng or takyng absolution thereby. S. Roome. 2. pre-munire. 5.

7 Treason in conspiring to set any person at libertie, committed to prison by the Queenes commaundement for treasor or suspicion thereof touching her person. S. Prison. 8.

8 For the forfeitures in high treason. S. Forfeiture. 2.

9 That peremptory challenge is not allowvable in cases of high treason & misprision. S. Challenge. 10. 11.

10 Treason in vvithholding anie of the Queenes Castles, destroying of her shyppes, or barring anie of her Hauens. S. Castels. 2.

11 Mysprision of hyghe treason in concealyng of a bull or other instrument from Roome, or absolution offered. S. Roome. 4.

¶ Triall.

Where any person shalbe feloniously stryken or poysoned in one countie & die of the same stroke or poysoning in another countie, then an indictment therof found by Jurors of p countie where the death shal happen, (whether it bee found before the Trial where the stryking or poysoning within one countie, & death in another.

Tryall.

Capone bypon the sight of such dead bodie, or before the Justices of peace or other Justices or countie officers whiche shall have authoritie to enquire of such offences) shalbe as good in lawe as if the stroke or poysoning had bene committed in the same countie where the party that die, or where such indictment shalbe so found. And the Justices of gaole deliverie, & oyer and terminer in the same countie where such indictment shalbe taken, and also the Justices of the Kinges Bench after such indictment shalbe removed before them, shall and may procede bypon the same in all pointes as they should or ought to doe in case such felonious stroke or poysoning, and death thereof ensuing had growen in all one same countie, and such partie to whom appeale of murder shalbe given by the lawe, may commence, take, and sue appeale of murder in the same countie where the partie so feloniously stricken, or poysoned that die, aswell against the payncipall and principaller, as against entrie accessorie to the same offences in whatsoeuer countie or place the accessorie shalbee guilty to the same, & the Justices before whom any such appeale shalbe commenced, sued and taken within the yeare and day after such murder and manslaughter committed, shall procede against every such accessorie in the same countie wher such appeale shalbee so taken, in like maner & forme as if the same offence of accessorie had ben committed in the same countie. wher such appeale shalbe so taken, aswell concerning the triall by the Jurors of the countie where such appeale shalbe taken, bypon the plee of not guiltie, pleaded by such offendour, as other wyse.

Appeale of murder in the county where the death ensueth.

Appeale against the accessorie.

Trial of an accessorie in one countie, to an offence done in another.

Ed. 6. 24. **Item** Where any murder or felony shalbe committed in one countie and another person or more shalbe accessorie to the same in any other countie, then an indictment found or taken against such accessorie and accessories bypon the circumstance of such matter before the Justices of the peace or other Justices or commissioners to enquire of felonies in the county where such offences of accessorie shalbe committed, shalbe as good in the lawe, as if the said principall offence had ben committed wher the same county, where the same indictment against such accessorie shalbe found. And the Justices of gaole deliverie, or Oyer & terminer or two of them, or any such countie, where the offence of any such accessorie shalbe committed or done, bypon lute to them made shal

write

write to the Custos rotulorum, or lieges of the records where
such principal shalbe attainted or convicted, to certifye them whe-
ther the principal be attainted or convicted, or other wise discharged
of such principall felony, who upon such writing shal make suf-
ficient certifiat in writing under their seale or seales, to the said
Justices whether such principall be attainted, convicted or other
wise discharged or not, and after that they do certifie that such
principal is attainted, convicted or other wise discharged of such
offence, then the said Justices &c. shall procede upon enerie
such accessorie in the countie where he became accessorie in such
manner and forme, as if both the said principall offence, and
accessorie, had bene committed in the said countie where the
offence of accessorie was committed, and enerie such accessorie
and other offenders aboute expressed, shall answer upon their
arraignements, and receyve such triall, iudgement, order & exe-
cution and suffer such punishments as is used in other cases of fel-
ony. 2. Henr. 6. 24.

¶ All felonies tryable by the Countie pleaded by anie
person arraigned upon anie indictment, for anie petit treason,
felony or murder, shalbe lawfully tryed by the same Justices
before whom such person shalbe arraigned, and by the same ju-
rors of the same countie, that shall trye the petit treason, murder
or felony, whereof hee shalbe so arraigned without anie fur-
ther respect or delay in whatsoever countie or place of this Re-
alme that matter of the same pleas be supposed or alledged. 2. 2.
Henr. 6. octavi. 14. 3. 2. Henr. 6. octavi. 3. And if anie person
arraigned for murder or felony pleade that hee was taken out
of a privileged place in a foereine countie, and that hee demped,
the same shalbe tried before the same Justices, and by the same
jurors that shall trye the murder or felony. 4. Henr. 6. octavi. 2.
2. 2. Henr. 6. 24.

Trial of foreine
pleas,

Taken out of
sanctuarie.

Trial of mur-
ders &c. done
in the Queens
Palace.

¶ All treasons, misprisons of treasons, murders, manslaughter
bloodyshed, & other malicious strikinges by reason whereof blood
shalbe shedd agaynst the Quenes peace, whych shalbe done
within any the Palaces or houses of the Quene, or her heires, or
within any other house or houses, at such time as her maiesty shal
be then obiding in her totall person shalbe enquired of, tryed,
heard, and determined by that anie the Quene, heires, or
other house where her maiesty shalbe obiding before the Lord
Steward.

22. 11. Steward

Steward of the Duchies household, and in his absence he
for the Treasurer and Comptroller of the Duchies house-
hold, and Steward of the Sparthall, for the time being, as
two of them, whereof the Steward of the Sparthall is the
one, by virtue of their offices, without any conspiracy or
other authority to them given. And whether the same
shalberemoved from the house where such offence shall be
or not, before they be enquired of, heard, and determined, yet
such offences shalbe enquired of, tried, heard and determined
before the Duchies officers of household before named or any
of them, by the inquisition and verdict of her household ser-
vantes in her chekerrolle at such Palace or house where the
Sparthall shalbe at any time abiding, tried and tested. Pen-
ci octavi. 12.

Inquier of
blowsheds by
the yeomen of
sicers.

5. The two clerkes, Comptrollers clerks of the cheke and
clerkes Sparthall, for the time being, of the Duchies household
or one of them, upon a precept to them, or any of them made by
the Lord Steward or in his absence by the Lord Treasurer &
Comptroller of the Duchies household, and the said Steward
of the Sparthall, or by two of them, whereof the said clerkes
of the Sparthall to be one, have power to summon, sworn, and
returne the names of. xliij. persons being yeomen, officers of
the Duchies said household in the said chekerrolle, to enquire of
such treasons, misprisions of treasons, murders, manslaughter
& other malicious striking by reason whereof blood shalbe shed
against the Duchies peace, before the said Lord Steward, or to
Treasurer, Comptroller and Steward of the Sparthall, or to
some two of them &c. And it shalbe lawful to them before whom
such returnes shalbe made, to cause such number of the said ser-
vant & twenty persons to be returned about the number of twelve
persons, as to him or them shall seeme expedient to enquire of
such treasons, misprisions of treasons, murders, manslaughter
and other malicious striking by reason whereof blood shalbe
shed against the Duchies peace, within the said Palace,
or other the said houses at any time committed &c. 33. Pen-
ci octavi. 12.

Arraignment of
an offendor, in-
dicted.

6. And if any person or persons be indicted by the said ju-
rie, or by inquisition before the Coroner of the said household,
and certified before the said Lord Steward or the Treasurer,
Comptroller

Comptroller and steward of the Marſhallſy, or two of them, whereof the ſayd ſteward of the marſhallſy to be one, the ſimile ſhall be the ſayd lord ſteward or ec. Treasourer, Comptroller, and ſteward of the Marſhallſy or two of them, before whom the ſayd preſentment, inquisition, or indictment ſhalbe ſo ſound as certified by the ſayd Couſour, ſhal arraigne before them every ſuch perſon ſo limited, according to the conſtit of the common lawe, and ſoſſywith after ſilke ſpined betweene the Queene & the poſſonier ſo arraigned the ſame day and place, or any other ſhall make an other precept to the ſayd Clerkes, Comptrollers, doctes of the Checke, and clerkes of the Marſhalls of the ſayd houſe: ſuch, as to one of them to ſummon and reſtorne one partie of ſyllie perſons, to appeare before the ſayd Lord ſteward or ec. Treasourer, Comptroller & ſteward of the Marſhallſy or two of them ec. at ſuch day, time and place, and vpon ſuch peſie as ſhalbe then limited of the ſergeants & gentlemen officers of the Queenes chamber and of the ſayd houſhold which ſhal take wages by the Queenes checke tolle, and the ſayd Lord ſteward or ec. Treasourer, Comptroller and ſteward of the ſayd Marſhallſy or two of them ec. before whom ſuch partie ſhalbe ſo returned, ſhal caſe. 11. of the ſame partie to bee ſworne truly to trie betweene the Queene & ſuch perſon as ſhalbee ſo indicted & arraigned of ſuch treaſons, miſpadoſons, treaſons murders, miſlaughters & other mialicious ſedings, by reaſon whereof blood ſhalbe ſhedd againſt the Queenes peace, or any of them. 23. D. 8. 12. what challenge he which is in this ſort arraigned ſhal have.

8. Challenge. 9.

7. ¶ If ſuch perſon ſo indicted and arraigned be found gittie of any treaſon, miſpadoſon of treaſon, murders or miſlaughters, then he ſhal have judgement of life and member, and ſuffer ſuch paines of death, and ſhall forſayt ec. in like manner as if he had been found gittie of any the ſayd offences, by the order of the common lawes. 23. D. 8. 12. how he ſhalbe puniſhed which ſhall be mialiciously wither the Queenes palace, whereby blood ſhalbe ſhedd. 5. Fighting. 1.

The puniſhment
of the party
attainted.

8. ¶ Ladies of great eſtate, by Duchesses, Counteſſes, or Baronettes, which ſhalbe indicted of any treaſon or felony by them done, whether they bee married or ſole, ſhalbe brought to their miniſters, & put to miniſters, & troged before ſuch Judges

The order of the
trial of ladies.

22. liſ.

and

**Trial of a
deede dated
where ? Queens
writ runneth not**

and places of the Realme, as places of the realme in which
if they were indicted or impeached of such treasons or felonies
committed, and in like manner and forme, and none other
writ. 20. 13.6

¶ If a treaſure or other deede be pleaded in Barre, in al
ſſe or other places of land, or in anie accyon grounded vppon a
contract, continuant or frepous beinge dated within anie fremp
tylle before the Queenes writt runneth not, it ſhall be tried in
the Countie where the accyon is brought, and if witnesſes be in
the deede, wores ſhalbe made in the ſame countie, any of the
witnesſes do not come at the graue diſtreſſe returned, the ju
dices ſhall take the omeſſe as well as of the deede and ſhall be
in the ſame Countie where the ſutte was made, and that the
inſtrumentes had bene of the ſame Countie, none Countie
th, then quarto.

1 For the trial of treasons, miſpricion of treasons and mur
ders by ſpeciall commiſſion. S. Treason. 9. Piracy. 1.

2 For the trial of Treasons, committed out of the Realme.
S. Treason. 10.

3 For the trial of treasons committed in Wales & vvhare
the Queenes writt runneth not. S. Treason. 12.

4 That trials of treason ſhalbe according to the countie of
the common lawes. S. Treason. 13.

5 Who ſhalbe admitted to paſſe in trial of felonies & trea
ſons in corporate towne. S. Jurors. 17.

6 VVhere trial ſhalbe, de mediocris lingua & vvhare not.
S. Jurors. 29. 30. Attaint. 21.

7 For the tryall of hym which imbecilleth a Record. S. Fe
lony. 18.

8 By vvhom Baſtardie alledged in him that is borne beynd
the ſea ſhalbe tried. s. Abſcond. 1. Baſtardie. 4.

9 VVhere a thing done in a foreign region ſhalbe tried vvhil
in this realme. s. Baſtardie. 2.

10 For the puniſhment of a felon vvhich reſuſeth lawfull
triall. s. Felony. 36.

11 For the trial of offences done vppon the maine ſea. s. Pi
racy. 1. 2. 4.

12 For the trial of anie matter alledged by a roge in the
ſecond degree vppon his arraignment. s. Vagabonds. 7.

¶ So the

NO Sheriffe shall holde his turne but in the due and accustomed place and but twice in the yeare, that is, once within a moneth after Easter, and another tyme within a moneth after Michaelmas, & if he do hold his turne in other manner, he shall lose his turne for that time. Magna Charta. c. 30.

At what time
Sheriffe may
hold his turne.

2. Clergh, knyghes, Byshoppes, Carles, Barons and women, neede not to come to the sheriffs turnes, except their presence for any cause bee specially required. And they which have land in hundreds neede not come to such turnes, but in the hundredes where they be consuetant. Marlebridge. c. 10.

Persons exempted.

3. Sheriffes in their turnes shall and may enquire, heare and determine all offences committed within the limits of their jurisdictions contrary to the stat. provided. 1. c. 2. 13. c. 2. for information of excess in apparell, and may upon the conviction of any offender award proccesse to the therpote of any shire for the apprehension of the said offender, 1. c. 2. 13. c. 2.

Apparell.

4. And also they may there inquire of all offences & felonies committed contrary to the stat. provided. 2. c. 13. c. 2. for the information of excess in apparell, and assesse fine according to the said statut. 2. c. 13. c. 2.

Apparell.

5. And also they may there inquire & determine curie debt & offence of hostellers, making horsehead (not of sufficient value) & assesse according to the price of Corne) committed within the limits of their jurisdictions. 3. c. 13. c. 2.

Horsebread.

6. And also they may there inquire of attachementes made by the officers of the courts of the East marches, or West marches, out of any of the Counties of Westmerland, Cumberland or Northumberland, or the towne of Newcastle upon Tyne, and therein proccede as they may upon presentmentes taken before them in such turnes of Treasurers & affrayes made against the Quenes peace, tricesimo primo Henrici septi. 3.

Attachementes
in the marches.

7. And also they may there inquire by the othes of all lawfull persons of all offences committed contrary to the statute provided. 4. c. 2. & to assesse the prices and excess of Wynter, and

Wynter.

Vagabondes.

some punishment taken by the officers of the law, for the sake of
such force, as if the same were taken in the High Court.

7. Co. 5. 5. mentioned in, and by the law.

1. What Inquests shall be returned in a Sheryffes court. 2. The
court. 14. of the law, and by the law, as shall be required.

2. That an Indictor in the sheryffes court, which is sued
in a spiritual court, shall have a Prohibition. 3. Prohibition. 7.

Vagabondes.

Who shall be ac-
counted vaga-
bondes.

ALl & every such person & persons that be, as after the law
to be Doctor's or Procurators going in any country, for
the Realme without sufficient authoritie deduced from the
Queen, and all other such persons, going about in any Coun-
trie of the said Realme, being craftie and delatid games, and
some of them, sayinge them selves to have knowledge in
astrologie, palmestrie, or other such sciences, whereby they
beare the people in hand, they can tell their destinies, deaths,
and fortunes, and such other lyke fantasticall and ungrounded,
and all and every person and persons being in body, & without
body, & able to labour, havinge not land or maner, nor beinge any
lawfull marchaunt, craft, or misterie, whereby hee or she
might get his or her livinge, and can get no other waye to be
as she doth lawfully gett by or her livinge. And all fencers,
Bearewardes, common players in Enterludes, & minstrels,
not belonginge to any Baron of this realme, or to any of any
other honorable personage of greater degree. All jugglers, poe-
lers, Tynners, and pettye Chapmen, which saye fencers,
Bearewardes, common players in enterludes, minstrels, juy-
lers, poelers, Tynners & pettye Chapmen shall wander about,
and have not licence of two Justices of the peace, at the least,
wherof one to be of the Quorum wher and in what they
shall happen to wander. And all common labourers beinge per-
sones able in body, beinge loytering, and refusing to worke,
for such reasonable wages as is taxed and commonlye given
in such partes, where such persones shall dwell. And al count-
terfeitures of licences, passports, and all taken of the same,
knowing the same to be counterfeited, and all schollers of
the

Vagabondes, & Roges.

A roge in the 3.
or 4. degree.

Roges vnder
xiii. yeares of
age.

Forfeiture for
not apprehen-
ding of vaba-
bondes.

Relieving of
roges.

That in their confessions from the power of penitence, and
veritas, to give their names, which shalbe a full and final
in lawe, without any further confitment, as trial of the forme, as
corde, or confession from any other court, or place, or by any
other manne. 18. Cl. 3.

8. Cl. 3. If the Roge in the second degree, but not a by confessi-
on or verdict after lawfully convicted, that after wards a thide or
fourth, or other time after he indicted & convicted of the same
life, then hee shal suffer to all respectes as a felon, without allow-
ance of Clergie. But this act shal not extende to make any
person or persons accessarie to the said felonies made by this
statute nor any offender by any felonies aforesaid shalbe any
conviction or blame in the same or line of the person attainted.

14. Cl. 5. 18. Cl. 3. This act shal not extend to the punishment of any such
persons as by this statute are limited for Roges, unless y same
be of the age of xiii. yeares or above, but every of them under y
age shalbe punished with whipping or flogging as heretofore
has bene used and appointed by the justices and Justices in
that case provided and in all other respectes repealed. 14. Cl.
falsely 5.

10. Cl. 3. If within any towne or parische where any such va-
gabound shal begge or make his abode contrarie to the tenor of
this statute the Constable or tithingmen be negligent, & doe
not his or their best endeavour for the apprehension of suche va-
gabound, or shall willingly suffer the said vagabound, to escape
from the punishment in this statute prescribed, Then the said
Constable or Tithingmen in whom such default shalbe shal
forfeit for every such vagabound & vagrant person that shalbe
suffered to begge or make abode within his or their parische. 11. Cl.
11. Cl. 3. If any person give any harbourage, money, or lodging
or any other relief to any vagabound, or other such person, or
marked not having such a licence as is before said, from the
Justices of the peace, then in continuance, and that twice pay-
ued before the Justices of the peace, at their quarter Sessions.

be that which will due to the influence of the two children, in the whole part of them as they grow, all of them shall be directed to as the same spiritual power. Most of governments of hospitals were harbour with aged or impotent persons of charity or give money to alms (as they are bound to do by their constitution) to such impotent or aged persons. 14.

[illegible]

Resisting the execution of his statue.

¶ The licence received in this statute shall give no privilege, or be of any force but only in the shire whereof the grantee is a gentleman or squire, licence shallies justice as justices of peace, wherefore if the said partie licensed will have any further passage without the danger of this lated then the shire where his first licence is granted, hee must provide in every other shire where hee intendeth to passe his other licence from the justices or the peace of the said shire to first come to shire to the end of his journey. 14. Cl. 5.

No licence shall extend but in the countie where the grauntor is Justice.

14. If his act that not extend to any Cochers or harvest-
folkers that travel into any Countrey of this Realme for harvest
tooke either coine or have harvest, if they doe worke according
to custom: yet to any that happeneth to be robbed or spoiled by
the same, neither yet to any servingmen, that bee of honest be-
haviour, that be turned from their masters, or whose master
or mistress shalbe dead, for the space of three monethes next af-
ter such turning away, or death of an owner, such servingman
shall be withdrawn from this matter of maintenance: from the
jurisdictes of the peace of y^e same Countie, declaring such turning
away, or such death &c. 14. Cl. 5.

Hærnæst folkes.

Parsons robbed by 5 ways.

Servicingmen:

15 The sheweth a litle to the Lord Chancellor, or some
 20 member of the great seale, to make licence under the great seale
 25 as heretofore hath bene accustomed, and the said licences
 30 shall as heretofore extend to the contents of them, will beare
 35 140

**Licences under
the great scale,**

10. That his act shall not extend to make void any salt-
peter or licence granted by the Lord Deputy of Ireland,

**Pasportes or li-
cences by gover-
nours of townes
& Captains.**

Villenage, & Villains.

by the lord governor of Barroishe, or Carlisle, or any other chief captain or governor of any Castell or fortress of the Duchies, or by any other in their absence havinge the charge of the sayd Townes & Castles, or by any the Commanders of three marches towards Scotland, or by any general lieutenant, or other chief officer appointed by the Queen to have the charge & conduct of any armed garrison, or power of men leaved by her appointment, & for her special service, or by any privat Captaine upon the dispersing of any army, only to any Doubtles or any other person whatsoever within England and Ireland passing by herne thereof about his lawfull business, but hee w^{ch} they shal quietly enioye the benefit thereof in as ample manner as heretofore it hath bene used. 14. Ed. 3. c. 18. c. 3. to continue from 1. 4. Die Martii. An. Do. 1375. for his years and from thence into the ende of the next parliament then next following.

- 1 VVhat Act don by any servant shal procure him to be punished as a vagabound. S. Labours. 8.
- 2 VVhat acte done by any poore or impotent person shall cause him to be accompnyed led or punished as a vagabound. S. poore people. 4. 8. 9. 16.
- 3 That a vagabond after his second conviction shal not have his Clergie. S. Clergie. 3.

Villenage, & villaines.

Commissions to enquire of the misdemeanour of villaines.

Villenage maye be pleaded, & a villaine may be seised by his lord though he the villaine have a writ of Liberate probanda hanging 25. Ed. 3. c. 18. upon their lordes request special commissions shalbee granted to the Justices of peace, or other sufficient persons to enquire of villaines which doe bie the lawes rebellious, & will not bee justified by their lordes. And also of their Controversies & maintaynours which Commissioners shal have power to heare & determine the same, & to imprison the offenders. 1. H. 2. c. 6.

Villains suinge their lordes.

2. 2. Although any mannes villaine do sue unto anye City, town or place infranchised, and do sayne any suite against his lord to the intent by that meanes to become free, yet his lord shal not be barred of his villaine, because of his suitere in lawe.

Vitailes, Vitailers.

of the same Justices where no payne is limited by certaine,
12. Ed. 2. 8.

**Vitailers shall bee
sold at reasona-
ble prices.**

¶ **Whitherso, fishmongers, hawkefellers, Bachelors, bachelors,
Butchers and all other sellers of all manner of vitaille, shalbe
bound to sel the same vitaille for a reasonable price, havinge res-
pect to the price that such vitaille is sold at in places adjoining,
so that the same sellers have a moderat gaigne, & not exceeding
reasonably to be required, according to the distance of the place
where the same vitaille is sold, so if any sell such vitaille
in any other manner, & thereof bee convicted he shall paye the treu-
ble of the same that he is receyved to the partie damnified & in
default of that, to any other & shall paye the same in his behalf. And
Spaurs and Bayliffes of Cities, Boroughes, Marches, towns
and of the portes of the sea, and other places have power to
inquire of all and singular, whiche shall in any thing offend the
same, and to levee the sayd payme to the use of them at whiche
place such offences shalbe committed. And in case & same Spauls
and Bayliffes be negligent in doing execution of the premises,
and thereof bee convicted before the Duchesse Justices then the
same Spauls and Bayliffes shalbe compelled by the same Ju-
stices to paye the treble of the thing so sold to the partie dam-
nified, as to any other in default of him that will purchase, And
also shalbe grievously punished by & Queen. 2. 3. Ed. 2. 6. And
no person other then such Spauls, Bayliffes or Governors, be
soe rebelles, having franchises and burwyng of vitailles and
collection of the same, or other intitled, by point of chartre
that by colour of any letters patentis or any other of burwy-
ng or collecting of vitailers within any Cities, Boroughes,
or other places upon paine of forf. for every default to the D. &
L. 1. l. 1. to be recovered by A. of debt wherein no W. C. p. 11.
12. Ed. 2. 8.**

**The prices of
vitailles assessed
by & Queenes
Councelors and
officers.**

¶ **Whitherso ever complaint made of any embowring of pri-
ces of Charle, Fother, Capons, Pheas, Chikens, and other vi-
tailles necessarie for mennes sustenance, within the same realme
in any parte of the Duchesse dominions, the Lord Chancel-
lor, the Lord Treasurer, the Lord president of the Duchesse
Council, the Lord Privysseale, the Lord Steward, the Lord
Chamberlaine and al other Lordes of the Duchesse Council
the Treasurer, and Comptroller of the Duchesse House, the
Chancelor**

Chancelor of the Duchye of Lancaster the Queens Justices
of other benches the Chancelor Chamberlaine under Treas-
urer and the barons of the Exchequer Cathbert de Wyol the
at the Court of the Duchye of Lancaster the Lord Diveson the
Lord Diveson of the Duchye of Lancaster as the Lord Diveson
shall to be out have power from time to time as the case shall
require to sell and take reasonable prices of all such hordes of bi-
tiales above specified how they shall be sold in gross or by re-
tail at the price of the Queens subjects and after they prices set
and such in future as they shall, proclamation shall be made in the
Queens name under the great seal of the Duchye in such
part of the realm as shall be convenient for the same. Anno.
25. H. 8. 2.

¶ And the said Justices the Chancelor and all other officials
having any of the things above specified to the intent to
sell shall sell the same to such the Queens subjects as will buy
them at such prices as shall be set by the said proclamation
upon the papers to be submitted in the said proclamation to
be submitted and lodged to the Queens use in such wise
as by the same proclamation shall be declared. Anno. 25.
H. 8. 2.

7 ¶ This Act shall not be hurtfull to Patrons, Baptes, or
other officers of Cities, boroughes, or townes corporat nor to
any person or bodies politicke having authority to sell pedles of
such vitales or of any of them but they & every of them may
sell pedles thereof as if this acte had never bene made. Anno.
25. H. 8. 2.

8 ¶ No person or persons (wiles it be by licence under the
Queens great seal) shall carrey or convey, or cause to be car-
ried and conveyed any corne, Beoffes Buttons, Meales, Wax-
hes, butter capons, hennies, chikines or other victualles necessa-
rie for mennes sustenance to any shippes beyond the Sea,
(except only for victualling of masters maryners and merchants
of shippes passing the sea; and also except Warrelles water and
wood to be carried to the parties of Ireland as hath bene accusto-
med) upon payne of forfeiting of the value of the thing caried
contrary to this acte to the Queens use & to be recovered
by A. J. &c. within no longer tyme than 25. H. 8. 2. for the
same & contrary & against the said Act.

They which
have vitales to
sell, must sell the
at 3 prices taxed

Head officers of
corporat Towns
may set prices of
vitales.

No vitailles shal-
be transported
without licences.

...and within these months have after by him self, or by any other to his use, buy the same merchandise, or wares compared thereof upon a lesser price, and bring them to be the same, that hee before had so bargained or sold, upon the paines and penalties hereafter limited in this Statute. Anno .37.

Item, if any person by lease of any corrupt bargain, lease, or other manner, shall have the use of any wares, merchandises, or other things, to be sold, or by any other corrupt or deceitful waye, or manner, or by any other right or deceitful waye or connye, which shall hereafter come, or take in future years, for the forbearing or giving day of payment of one whole year, or and to him more, or other thing, that shall be one for the same wares, merchandises, or other things, about .x. li. in the hundred, and so after that rate and not above, of and for a charge, to be the same, as for a longer or shorter tyme, and no more or greater, upon the paines hereafter limited, Anno .37.

Item, if any person doe bargain and sell or laye to mortgage by any lease, or by any other manner, or by any other corrupt or deceitful waye, or manner, or by any other right or deceitful waye or connye, for any such daye, by him, that shall so bargain, sell, or laye to mortgage the same lands, to the same person to whom any such lease, or shall be so bargained, sold, or layed to mortgage, shall and by the said charter of London, in the said charter, of the same townes, and profits of the same lands, to be about .x. li. in the hundred, for one whole year, and so after the rate above said, for a more or lesser summe, or for a longer or shorter tyme, and no more or other thing, upon the paines hereafter limited. Anno .37.

Item, if any person shall doe any note or thing, contrary to the tenor, forme and effect of this Statute, or any clause, article, or sentence contained in the same, then every offender thereof, or in any parte thereof shall forfeit for every such offence the treble value of the wares, merchandises, and other thing or things so bargained, sold, or changed, or shifted, & the treble value of the profits, or of the same, to be taken, & hereafter to be taken, had, or received by reason of any such corrupt bargain, or lease, or mortgage to

No man shall take above x.li. for the forbearance of C.li. for one year.

No man shall take above x.li. for the forbearance of C.li. for a year upon sale or mortgage of lands.

The forf. of the offenders in the premises.

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V. 100

the D. and J. to bee recovered by A. J. &c. therein no in C. 11
&c. And also shall suffer imprisonment of his body, and may
fine and ransome at the Dicesies pleasure. Anno. 37.
H. 8. 9.

To these bandes
&c. assurances the
statute extendeth
not
that before a first
and not only
said, O to be
only 500

5. ¶ But this act shall not extend to any lawful obligation
indorsed, with a condition, nor to any statute or recompense
made for the payment of a lesser summe, so that the same be
made for a trelve, suit, and a perfect debt, or for the per-
formance of any other freely consentantes made between the parties,
other then in cases of blury, interest, count, bargain, sale,
of chauce, ne yet shall extend to any recovery, fine
conferment, releafe, confirmation, or grant made upon
condition with a trelve intente, other then to such as shall
bee made upon condition, extending to blury, interest, bar-
gaines, suites, or chauce. Anno. 37. H.
8. 9.

All assurances
wherby above
is in the C. 11.
shall be referred
are void.
that is to say
said, O to
so shall
be referred
shall

6. ¶ All bandes, contracts, and assurances collateral, ne-
ther to bee made for payment of any minerial, or money to
bee lent or covenant to be performed upon or for any blury
in lending or doing of any thing against the said acts of 30
H. 8. by upon or by whiche loan, or doing theyr shalbee con-
fined, or taken above the rate of 1. pound for the hundred, for any
yeare, shalbee utterly voyde, and the said Statute of 30. H.
8. shalbee most largely and strongly confirmed for the re-
pressinge of blury, and against all persons that shall offend
against the trelve meanings of the said Statute by any
waie or meane directly, or indirectly. Anno. 13. Elizab.
octavo.

Brokers sollici-
ters, & drivers of
bargaines,

7. ¶ All Brokers, Solicitors, and drivers of bargaines,
for contracts or other doings against the said Statute of 37.
H. 8. whereupon shalbee reserved, or taken more then af-
ter the rate of 1. li for the lone of C. 11. for a yeare, shalbee to all
intentes not god punished, and beed as Counsellors, attorneys
or Advocats in any case of Premuore. Anno. 13. Elizab.
beth. 8.

8. ¶ All blury, lone and forbearing of money, or grungt
waie for forbearing of money, by waie of lone, chauce, and
suites, sale of wares, contract or other doings shalbee
for gayne mentioned in the said Statute of 37. H. 8. in crup-
pon

shall not receive, or taken or contracted to be returned,
paid, or given, to the lender, Contractor, Master, or bearer
of the same above the sum of x. li. for the loan, or forbearing of
the same one year, or after that rate for a more, or lesser time
where the same is provided in forms following, by. Every person
contrary against this branch of this present statute, shall for-
feite his money so lent or received by him or him about the
same, for any money so to be lent or forborne, all such
persons to be recovered and employed as is limited for
offences by the last former statute of 37. H. 8. and every
person offending in this offence shall be punished according to
the law and not otherwise but only after the rate of x. pence in the
hundred or under for a year, shall be only punished by the
lawes and forfeitures provided by this Act against such
persons shall not take above the rate of x. pence in the hundred
for a year, and not otherwise. Anno. 13. Elizabeth

He that taketh
x. li. or less in
the City shall
forfeit the inter-
est only.

English rule W
as to the same

13. Elizabeth. Every person that offend contrary to the said statute
of 37. H. 8. shall be that, and may also be punished according to
the Ecclesiastical lawes heretofore made against usury. Anno
13. Elizabeth.

Any person shall be
punished by the
ecclesiastical
lawes,

10. Elizabeth. This shall not extend unto any allowances for
the keeping of Orphanes, according to the ancient customes
of the City of London, or any other City where by order
of the Mayor of Orphanes and their goods as is in the said
Act. 13. Elizabeth. to endure for v. yeares, next after the en-
ding of the Parliament holden 13. Elizabeth and from thence
unto the end of the first Session of the Parliament then
next ensuing.

Orphans of Lon-
don.

For the better
knowing
of the same
as to the same
as to the same

Wales.

The Duchies country or Dominion of Wales shall stand and
continue for ever incorporated, united, and annexed to and
with this her Realme of England, & all and singular person
persons borne, & to be borne in the said principallie, countrey
or Dominion of Wales shall have enjoy and enjoye all and sin-
gular freedoms, liberties, rightes, privileges and lawes,
which the same have enjoyed or enjoyed in the said principallie
and countrey.

Wales annexed
to England.

For the better
knowing
of the same
as to the same
as to the same

Flint, and Denbigh, and have nothing but his cle fee of
 1. li. yearly for the same. The Justices of Northwales shall
 in like wise hold and kepe Sessions twice every yeare, in eve-
 ry of the Shires of Carnarvan, Merioneth, and Angelsey, and
 that parte of the Duchie a penyty fee of 1. pound for the same.
 One person learned in the lawes of this Realme of England by
 the Queen to be appointed Shalbe Justice of the Shires of Mad-
 mon, Brecknocke, and Glamorgon, and that in like wise hold and
 kepe Sessions twice in every yeare, in every of the same Shires
 and shall have yearly of the Duchie 1. li. for his fee. One o-
 ther person learned in the lawes of this Realme, to be appoin-
 ted as is aforesaid, shalbe Justice of Shires of Carmarthen,
 Pembroke, & Cardigan, and of the Towne & County of Ha-
 werford west, and that in like wise hold and kepe Sessions twice
 in every yeare, in every of the same Shires, and shall also have
 yearly of the Duchie 1. li. for his fee. The said persons, or
 Justices, and every of them shall have severall letters patents &
 Commissions for their offices, under the Duchies great seale
 of England, to be made out to them selves, on their sufficient de-
 putes, according to the purposes and intents in their ordinan-
 ces heretofore 34. H. 8.

Flint
 Montgomery.

Carnarvan
 Merioneth
 Angelsey.

Radnor
 Brecknock
 Glamorgon.

Carmarthen
 Pembroke
 Cardigan
 Haverford.

The Justices co-
 missions, vnder
 the great seale.

The Queen may
 appoint ii.
 Justices for eve-
 ry circuit, or
 graūt associatō.

5. ¶ The Queen her heires and successors may & shall at
 her or their pleasure constitute or appoint if, or more learned, as
 aforesaid, the lawes of this Realme, to be Justices of and for
 the said Counties of Chester, Flint, Denbigh, and Mountgo-
 mery, and if, or more learned ec. to be Justices of Northwales,
 by, or as aforesaid, the said Shires of Angelsey, Carnarvan, & Meri-
 oneth. And like wise if, or more learned ec. to be Justices of and
 for the said Circuit & Shires of Madmon, Glamorgon, & Breck-
 nocke, & also if, or more learned ec. to be Justices of and for the said
 Circuit & Shires of Cardigan, Carmarthen & Pembroke, & the
 Towne & County of Haverford west, any law, Statut ec. not
 withstanding. And her Majestie her heires & successors, may &
 shall, at her & their pleasure from time to time associat & graunt
 Commissions & Commissions of association or associations under the
 great seale of England, to any person or persons learned, as a-
 fforesaid, to be associat to or to currec or any such severall Justice
 or Justices for the time being, of the said severall circuits and
 Counties aforesaid, or in any of the said Counties. 18. El. 7.

OF what things
Iustices may
hold plea.

6 Every of the said Iustices within the limites of their Commissions and authorities to them appointed, as is afore-
said shall hold all manner of pleas of the Crowne at and in the
said Sessions, in as large and ample manner, as the Quenes
chiefe Justice of England, and other the Quenes Justices of
the Kinges Bench there or any of them may doe in their places
or els where, within the Realme of England. And also shall
hold pleas of assises, and all other pleas & actions real, personall
& mixt, in as large & ample manner, as the Quenes chiefe Jus-
tice of the common pleas in England, and other Justices of the
same pleas, or any of them may doe in the realme of England.
And every of the said Justices of Wales, shall have authority
to inquier of all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Robberies, Riots,
unlawful assemblies, Extorcion, Ambrocies, maintenance, re-
tainours, chivalments, contemptes, and other offences & evil deeds
of what natures, names, or qualities former they be, done & com-
mitted or perpetrated within the limits of their Commissions
and authorities against the laws of the common lawe of the
Realme of England, or of any Statute of the same, & to heare &
determine the Premises & every of them, and generally to mi-
nister comon Justice, to al & singuler the Quenes subjects within
the limits of their Commissions & authorities, according to the
lawes, Statutes & customes of the Realme of England, & accord-
ing to this present ordinance. 34. H. 8. And al & every such
Justice or Justices, to be appointed by the Quene her heires and
successors (according to the foresaid Statute made 18. El.) to be
in every of the said severall circuits and Counties. And also ev-
ery such Justice or Justices, together with such person or persons
associated (if any such association or associations shall be ppet to be
as afore said) during such association, & after such association, re-
voked, or without such association, such Justice or Justices shall have
the like full power & Jurisdiction to all intents & effects, as any
one Justice within any of the said circuits or shires, also shall
now hath, or at any time heretofore had or ought to have. And
also shall have like power & Jurisdiction to heare & determine the seve-
rall Sessions afore said twice in every year, in every of the said
shires, within their severall circuits afore said, and to heare de-
termine, order, award, assigne, receive, take his due fee of and
execute all and singuler causes, matters, pleas of Assises, Treasons

Item

felons, murders, felonies, indictments, appeals of murder, felonie, and mayhem, actions, real, personals, & mixt, suits, plaints, informations, writs, assautes, conspiracies, Quare impedit, and all actions grounded upon any Statute or Statutes writtes, process, returns, summonses, verdicts, iudgements, fines, acknowledgements, confessions, warranties, & executions, actions, and acts whatsoever, and to doe personall, oblique, accomplish & make all and every other act and acts, matter and matters, thing and things, whatsoever, in law, & in as ample, beneficiall, latissim, and effectfull manner and forme, to all constructions, qualites, intents and purposes, as any of the now severall Justices, or a ny one of the now Justices or Justices, within the same severall Circuit or Circuits and Counties aforesaid, may ought, hath, or might lawfully doe by force of any law, usage, or Statute hereto hitherto made in this behalf, before the making of this act. And all and singular Justices, process, returns, summonses, verdicts, iudgements, fines, recognitions, recognizances, acknowledgements, confessions, acts and acts, thing and things, matter and matters aforesaid, hath, made, taken, don, returned, heard, determined, awarded, adjudged, or executed, by or before any such one Justice or more, or any such Justice, or Justices, and associates or associates as aforesaid, to be appointed, nominated, authorized, or constituted as aforesaid, shalbe allowed, taken, confirmed, executed, and adjudged as good, effectfull, and as ampleable to all intents, constructions, and purposes, as if the same had been made, done, returned, heard, determined, awarded, adjudged, or executed, by or before any such one Justice, or one of the Justices now, or late being Justice, or Justices of the same Circuit or severall Circuits aforesaid, as yet law, usage, Statute &c. notwithstanding. 18. Elizabeth.

Item, That every of the said Sessions shalbe kept and continued by the space of six daies, in every of the said Shires, at either of the said times, as is hath bene used within the said six Shires of Lancashire. And the said Justices shal cause open Proclamations to be made in the three Wotons, what time and place they shalbe to keep their said Sessions, six daies at the least before the first of Whitsontide, to the intent the saides Liberties may have knowledge thereof. 34. Elizabeth.

Sessions kept
vi. daies.

Proclamation
xv. daies before
the Sessions.

Dates in court.

Issues taken in
petty Sessions.

Issues, amer-
ciaments.

Original scales.

Wales.

8. ¶ Days shall be given in all pleas, plaints, causes, and ac-
countments, from day to day, and Sessions to Sessions, by
the discretion of the said Justices within the limits of their au-
thorities, for the good and speedy administering of Justice, real
and singular the Queen's subjects, as in as hath been used in
South Wales. And the issues taken before the said Justices in
pleas personal, which cannot be tried before them, in terms of
their great Sessions, for want of time; that one way be tried
at a petty Sessions, before the deputy Justices there, and
hath been used in the shires of South Wales; (except such of
the said Justices, as by the discretion of the said Justices shall
thought necessary, to be tried before them, within their
limits) 34. H. 8.

9. ¶ The Queen shall have all fines, issues, and judgments
of all Justices of recognisances left, as of old times, any of
the said Justices in the Sessions aforesaid. And the Justices
within the limits of their Offices, that yearly returne the same
into the Chancery appointed for that purpose, to the intent that
process therefrom may be awarded to the said Justices, by
the same to the Queen's use, as appointed by which Justices
shall yearly make their accomptes before the Queen's Justices
of the same assigned. 34. H. 8.

10. ¶ One original scale devised by the Queen's Justices
to be ministered in the shires of South Wales, by the
Justices of Merioneth, Carnarvon, and Anglesey, shall remaine
in the charge and custody of the Chamberlain of South
Wales. And one other original scale to, for the shires of
Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan, shall remaine in the
charge & keeping of the Chamberlain of South Wales. And like
wise one other original scale to, for the shires of Breck-
nocke, Radnor, and Glamorgan, shall remaine in the charge
and custody of the Chamberlain of Brecknocke.
And also one other original scale to, for the shires of Den-
bigh & Pembrokeshire, shall remaine in the charge & custody
of the Chamberlain of Denbigh. And the original
seal of Chester, shall be used as one for the original scale of all
for Justice to be ministered in the shires of Flint, & shall
remaine in the charge, keeping and custody of the Chamber-
lain of Chester. 34. H. 8.

II. ¶ The

The said Justices and Chamberlains, that shall be
 with the said Seales, that is to say, every one of them shall seale
 with the seale to his charge committed, all manner of original
 writs & process returnable before the said Justices, at the Sessions
 to be holden in every of the said Shires, in manner & forme
 as is aforesaid. And shall severally account and answer the
 Queenes for the profits of the same Seale. And none of the sayd
 Justices, Chamberlains, or Chancellors, having the
 charge and keeping of the said Seales, shall by occasion thereof,
 or by colour of any of their Offices, compell, or cause any per-
 son abashed within any of the said shires, to appeare be-
 fore them in shire, or their deputies. As that have power to hear
 or determine any pleas of the Crowne, nor other causes or
 matters of Justice other wise then in this ordinance is limited.
 And shall have the charge and keeping of the said Seales to seale
 all original writs & process, as shalbe returnable before the said
 Justices, in their said shires, as is aforesaid, & as here-
 after shalbe declared, which writtes & process shalbe used, made
 sealed & returned in manner & forme, as hath bene used before
 the Justices be. Statute 34. H. 8.
 And all such persons as be or shalbe the Queenes Sec-
 retaries, Chamberlains, or Chancellors, within any of the
 said shires, which by reason of their said Offices, have charge
 in the receipt, collection, or account, of and for the Queenes
 rents, profits, farms, or profits, to be due to her Maestie
 within the Jurisdiction of Wales, may direct process, under the
 said Seale being in their charge and custodie, within the limites
 of their jurisdictions, only against Bailiffs, Wardens, Farmers,
 and other Ministers accountat, to appeare before them selves,
 to answer to & for any the Queenes revenues, farms, rents
 or profits, and for more other causes, nor against any other per-
 son or persons, in like manner, as they have bene accustomed in
 that case to doe. 34. H. 8.
 And where the said original Seales, ther shalbe left. The
 said Seales shalbe by the Queenes, whereof one shal remaine
 with the Justice of Chester, which is appointed to be Justice of
 Flint, Denbigh, and Spoyntgomery, to be used within the said
 shires, to seale all Judiciall process, and bills that shalbe find,
 before the said Justice in the Sessions to be holden within the
 same

What shalbe se-
 led with the ori-
 ginal Seales.

Process against
 accountants.

iii. Judicial
 Seales.

same shires. And one other of the said judicial seales shall be
holye continue and be in the charge and custodie of the said jud-
tic of Southwales. And the thirde of the said seales shalbee and
remaine in the custodie & charge of the Justice of the say. shires
of Glamorgan, Brecknock, and Radnor. And the fourth of the
said seales, shall remaine in the charge & custodie of the Justice
of the said say. shires of Denbroke, Carmarthen, & Cardigan.
And the said Justices shal seal with þe said judiciall seales, &
every of them with the seale committed to his charge, and cus-
todie, as well all bills, as al other judiciall process, that shalbe sued
before them in the said Sessions, upon any originall bill or
writts. And all other proces that shalbe sued before any of
the said Justices, shalbee sealed with the said judiciall seales.
34. H. 8.

What shalbe sea-
led with the ju-
dicial seales.

Justices accompt
for the profit
of the seale.

Teste of Judicial
proces.

These accions
sealed with the
original seale.

Personal accions
of xl. s. or above.

Personal accions
vnder xl. s.

14. ¶ Every of the said Justices shall accompt and an-
swere to the Queene for the profit of the said seales, during
his charge and custodie, in manner and forme, as hereafter shal
be declared. 34. H. 8.

15. ¶ The Teste of every bill and judiciall proces, that shal
passe under the said judiciall seales, shalbee written the name
of such of the said Justices, from whom such bill or judiciall pro-
ces shal passe, in like manner and forme, as is used in the com-
mon ples in England. 34. H. 8.

16. ¶ All accions real and mixt, attainys, confessions, as-
sises, and Quare impedit, appelles of murder, and felony, and
all accions grounded upon any Statute, shalbe sued by original
writts, to be obtained & sealed with the said original seale, ob-
tainable before the said Justices, at their Sessions, with the by-
niff & their authorities, in manner & forme, as is before men-
tioned. 34. H. 8.

17. ¶ All manner of personall accions, as debt, detinue, tres-
pass, accompt and such like, amounting to the summe of xl. s. or
above shalbe sued by writts original to be obtained & sealed, as is
above said, & by bills at the pleasure of the party suing the same
before the said Justices, within the limits of their authorities,
as is used in Southwales. 34. H. 8.

18. ¶ All personall accions, under the summe of xl. s. by
debt, trespass, detinue, accompt and such like, shall & may be sued
before any of the said Justices in the said Sessions by bill, as is
used

Wales. (But there shall no suit be taken before any the said Justices, by bill under xx.s.) And every original bill concerning actions personals, shall be sealed with the Queenes Judiciall seale, being in the custodie of the said Justice, before whom such personal actions, by bill shall be brought and commenced. 24. H. 8.

No suit before
Justices vnder
xx.s.

Fees for writing
& sealing of ori-
ginal writs and
bills.

What proces
shall be sealed
with the judicial
seal, & the fees
thereof.

Exemplification.

And such fees shall be paid for the writing and sealing of such original writs and bills, as hereafter shall be expressed, by the sealing of every original writt to be sued in and upon the othes of oaths, and for every bill to be pursued in actions personals, wherof the debt and damages amounteth to the summe of xl.s. or above, the parties pursuing the same, shall pay for the seale of every such writt or bill vi. d. and for every judiciall proces to be sued upon any such original writt or bill, the parties pursuing such judiciall proces, shall pay for the sealing thereof viij. d. wherof the Queenes shall have vi. d. And the Justice sealing such judiciall proces shall have i. d. and every bill in personal accion wherof the debt, dutie, or damage amounteth not to xl.s. and all other judiciall proces to be sued upon the same, shall also be sealed with the Queenes said Judiciall seale, and the parties pursuing the same, shall pay for the seale of every such bill, and judiciall proces thereupon to be sued iii. pence, wherof the Queenes shall have ii. d. and the Justice sealing such proces, shall have i. d. 24. H. 8.

And all writtes of Scire facias, and writtes of good behav-
ing, or for the peace, or writtes of Superfediis upon the same
and all other proces to be sued from the said Justices, upon any
Records or suggestion admitted by any of the said Justices,
within the limites of their authoritties, shall also be sealed
with the said Judiciall Seale, and the parties pursuing for
the same, shall pay for the seale of every such writt and pro-
cess iii. pence, wherof the Queenes shall have iij. pence, and
the Justices by whom such proces shall be sealed a penny. And
every exemplification upon any Record before any of the
said Justices, shall be sealed with the Queenes Judiciall seale
and the parties pursuing the same shall pay for the seale thereof
viii. wherof the Queenes shall have vii. d. and the Justices
sealing the same iii. d. 24. H. 8.

24. H. 8.

Recoveries
Fines.

21. Recoveries and fines, concordies and warrants of attorney for the same shall and may be taken before every of the said Justices of lands, tenements, and hereditaments touching his authority, by force of his general Commission, without any writ of *De dimis possidatorem* to be sued for the same, in like manner and forme, as is used to be taken before the Queenes chiefe Justice of her common place in England. And all fines levied before any of the said Justices, with proclamation made the same Sessions, that the said fine shalbe registered, & in the other great Sessions then next to be holden within the same Countrey, shalbe of the same force and strength to all purposes as fines levied with proclamations be of, that be levied before the Justices of the common place in England. 34. B. 8.

Fines for writs
of Entrie and
covenant.

22. Every person suing writts of Entrie in the West, or writts of Covenant, or any other writts for any recovery to be had by assent of parties; or other writt, or for any fine to be taken, shall pay such fines to the Queenes use for the same, as such fines *Pro licentia concordandi*, as all other manner of fines, as is used in the Queenes Chancery, or els where in any of the Queenes Courts of England, which fines shalbe paid to such persons, as shall seal the originall writtes for that purpose, and they shall account for the same, in like forme, as they shall doe for the profits of the said originall seals, as is aforesaid. 34. B. 8.

Queenes fines.

23. The Queenes finer upon every fine to be levied shal be paid, as is used in the common place of England. by. v. s. which Queenes finer shalbe to the Justice before whom such fine shalbe levied, whereof the Queene shall have ii. pence, and the Proctorary entering the same shal have ii. s. and the Justice before whom such fine shalbe levied other. v. s. And the same Justice shall account for the Queenes part thereof, like as he shall for the profits of the Queenes judiciall seals committed to his charge, in manner & forme, as is aforesaid. 34. B. 8.

Errors.

24. All Errors and Judgements before any of the said Justices at any time of the great Sessions, in pleas reals, or mixt, shalbe redressed by writte of Error to be sued out of the Queenes Chancery of England returnable before the Queenes Justices of her Bench in England, as other writtes of Error be in England. And all errors in pleas personals shalbe refo-

med

[illegible][illegible]

False indgemet.

Weighty causes

2. That the said three said prebendaries for the tithing of all the
buriall places and for the serving of all piers, process & matters
of law in the tithings, to be holden before the lay & clerical
judge of law or the lay prebendaries that attend upon the lay and
the prebendaries for the three forces of North Wales. And one other
shall attend upon the tithing assigned for E. M. forces of Flint,
Denbigh and Cheshire, and the third shall attend upon a
tithing assigned for the M. forces of Cheshire, Lancashire
& Yorkshire, and the fourth of the said prebendaries that attend
upon the tithing assigned for the three forces of Cheshire,
Lancashire and Yorkshire, the fourth prebendary, as often as
he shall be called in the said tithing named and appointed by
the tithing, or for other causes under the great seal of Eng-

iii. Prenotaries-

2.3. *Quod p* is the full proposition within the limits of their
 2.4. *Quod p* is the full proposition within the limits of their
 2.5. *Quod p* is the full proposition within the limits of their
 2.6. *Quod p* is the full proposition within the limits of their
 2.7. *Quod p* is the full proposition within the limits of their
 2.8. *Quod p* is the full proposition within the limits of their
 2.9. *Quod p* is the full proposition within the limits of their
 3.0. *Quod p* is the full proposition within the limits of their

Prenotaries fees

151515.f.

Df.S.

For 300

Wales.

It is bill. d. and for 6 exemplification thereof two shillings, and
for the ingrossing of fines, to have for every fine iii. s. iii. d. and
if it be with proclamations, then, iii. s. Item for every bill of
debt, detinue, trespass, and all other actions personals sued before
the said Justices in their circuits under the summons of a. s. the
procurators that have for the first bill, iii. d. for the second bill
iii. d. and for the third bill, iii. d. and for the entry of every decla-
ration, plea in barre, replication, and rejoinder in and upon any
of such actions, so that he do traverse the same in parchment,
four pence. And for every venire facias, Tales, habeas corpus,
and distress in the same actions, four pence, & for 6 ad-
mons four pence, & for every writ of execution, in every such
action, vi. d. and for every warrant of attorney in every such ac-
tion, as well for the plaintiff as for the defendant, four pence,
Item in all actions of detinue, trespass, and all other actions per-
sonall, taken in the county, date as in writ, & answered to the
summons of four shillings, as above, which shall be by bill
before the said Justices, the procurator shall have for the first
bill four pence, for the second bill four pence, and for the third
bill four pence, and for every declaration, answer, replication,
plea in barre, or rejoinder, if it be answered in parchment, vi. d. and for
the venire facias, Tales, habeas corpus, distress, & distress of
them, vi. d. and for the admons, vi. d. and for the warrant of
attorney, iii. d. and for every writ of execution upon 6 ad-
mons in such bills, vi. pence. Item in originals taken in and up-
pon every action personal returnable before the said Justices,
the procurators that have for every return, summo, in pence for
every distress in trespass, vi. pence, and for the declaration, vi.
pence, for the answer, replication and rejoinder of every of
them, if they be unrolled and ingrossed, as is above said, the
pence, for the venire facias, Tales, Habeas corpus, Distress, &
every of them, vi. d. and the procurators shall have for the en-
try of the judgements in every such action, vi. d. and for every
writ of execution sued upon the same, vi. d. and for the exam-
plication of every receipt in any of the said actions, ii. s. for every
warrant of attorney, iii. d. in all actions real and mixed, assizes,
Quare impedit, appeals of felony, murder, or mayhem, the pro-
curator to have for the declaration, or plaint, ii. s. and for 6 plea
in barre, replication, rejoinder, & answer, for every of them
if they

For 300

For 300

For 300

For 300

For 300

10

10

if they

if they be introduced, as is afore said, in the for the writ of every
 Venue, Return, Habeas corpus, & distringas, upon the writ
 for each of them, day, and for the entry of judgment in each
 of the said actions & appeals, it is and for the writ of the
 writs of execution made upon every of the said actions, appeals,
 & return, writ, and for writs of Grand Cape & Petit Cape, and
 writs of habeas corpus upon voucher, and all other writs in every
 such action or appeal, in and for every warrant of attorney
 for the defendant, or for the demandant, or plaintiff in every
 such action real, mixed, appeal, and Quare impedit, it is. And for
 the essoins in every such action, it is. And for the abjurament
 it is. And for the bail of every person of felony, it is. And for the
 bail for the peace, it is. And for the appearance and backing of com-
 mons in every it is. Item for writs of writs for the peace
 good abearing, granted by any of the said Justices in their ses-
 sions in peace, and for the entering of every recognisance to
 be had and taken before the said Justices, for every cause, or
 cause, other then before is expressed, twelve pence, and if it be
 before is expressed, then the said Justices, and upon every default
 of default of felony or felonies, by verdict, or by allowance
 of jurors, the penotaries that have it, and if it be upon indict-
 ments returned from the Justices of the peace before the Justices
 of the great sessions, the Clerke of the peace shall have also
 twelve pence; and upon the delivery of any suspect of felony or
 felonies by proclamation, the said penotaries shall have twelve
 pence. And the said Justices shall have also twelve pence.
 And where shall be a Marshall and a Cryer in every of the
 said & writs allotted to the said Justices, which shall be named
 by the said Justices within the limits of their authority & com-
 mand, as is last intimated, & as many as Justices of assize do in Eng-
 land; and the said officers that attend upon the said Justices in
 their circuits in this shall proper persons, and not by the shire
 gildes; and the Marshall shall have upon every judgment
 due to him, six pence, and the Cryer a penny; and upon the ac-
 quittal of felony or felonies, if the same be delivered by proclamation,
 as delivered out of common mainprize, before any of the said Jus-
 tices, the Marshall shall have twelve pence; and the Cryer a
 penny. And the said Marshall and Cryer shall be sworn to
 30 **¶** Quer and besides the said president, and the Comptrolle

Marshal, Cryer.

Justices of
peace.

13 13 13. 13.

3 Justi

and Justices, there shalbe Justices of peace and Quorum, and also one Custos rotulorum in every of the said shires, And the said Justices of peace, Justices of Quorum, & Custos rotulorum, in the said shires, shalbe named and appointed by the Chancelor of England, by commission under the Quenes great Seale of England, by the advice of the Justices, Counsaile, and Justices at large, or iii. of them of the which the said Justices shal be one, from tyme to tyme as the case shall require, and there shall not exceede the number of eight Justices of the peace in any of the said shires, over and above the President, Counsaile, and Justices at large, and the Quenes Attorney, and Solicitor, which President, Counsaile, Justices and the Quenes Attorney, and Solicitor, shalbe put in writte commission of peace, in every of the said shires, Henrici octavi.

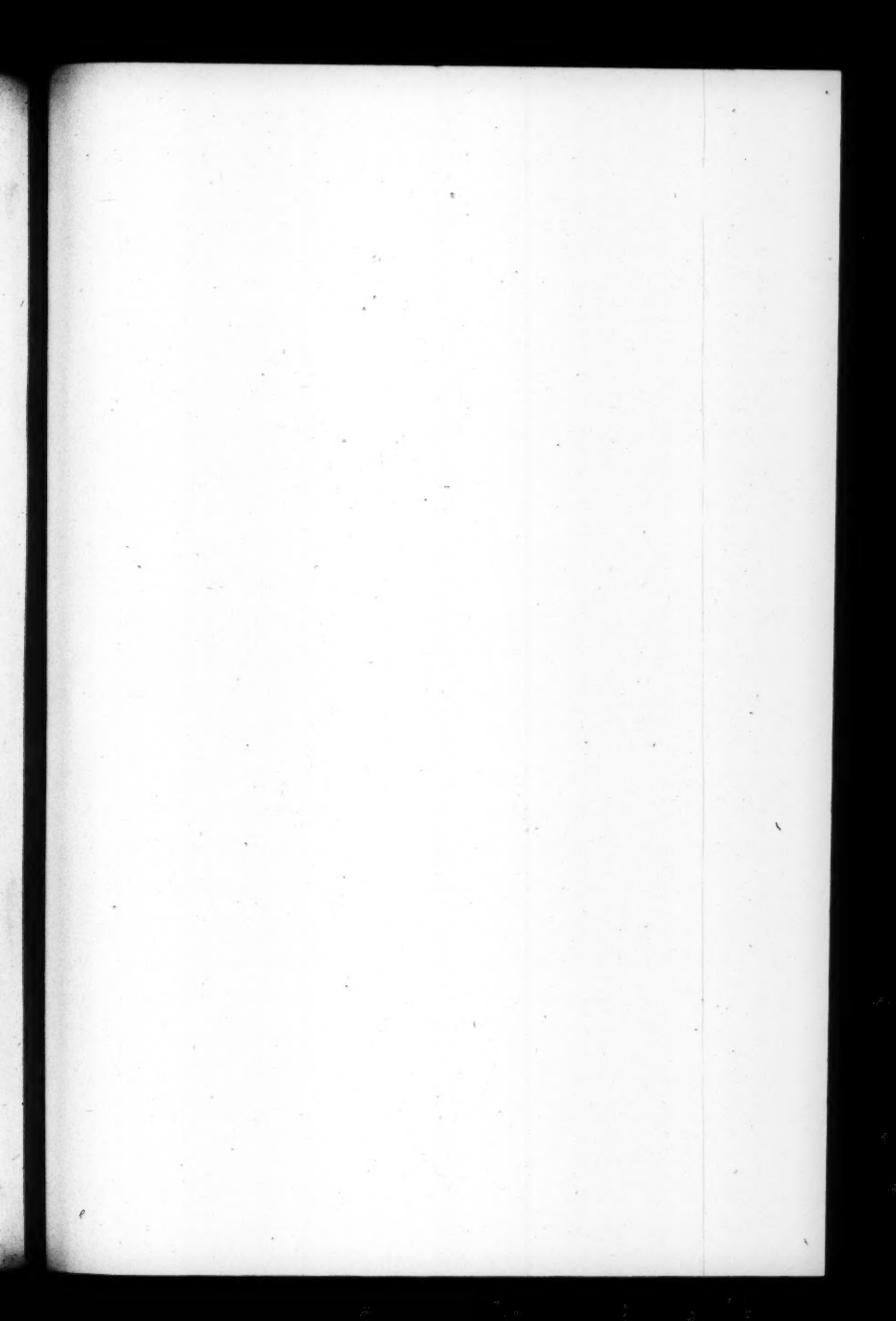
What persons
may be Justices
of peace.

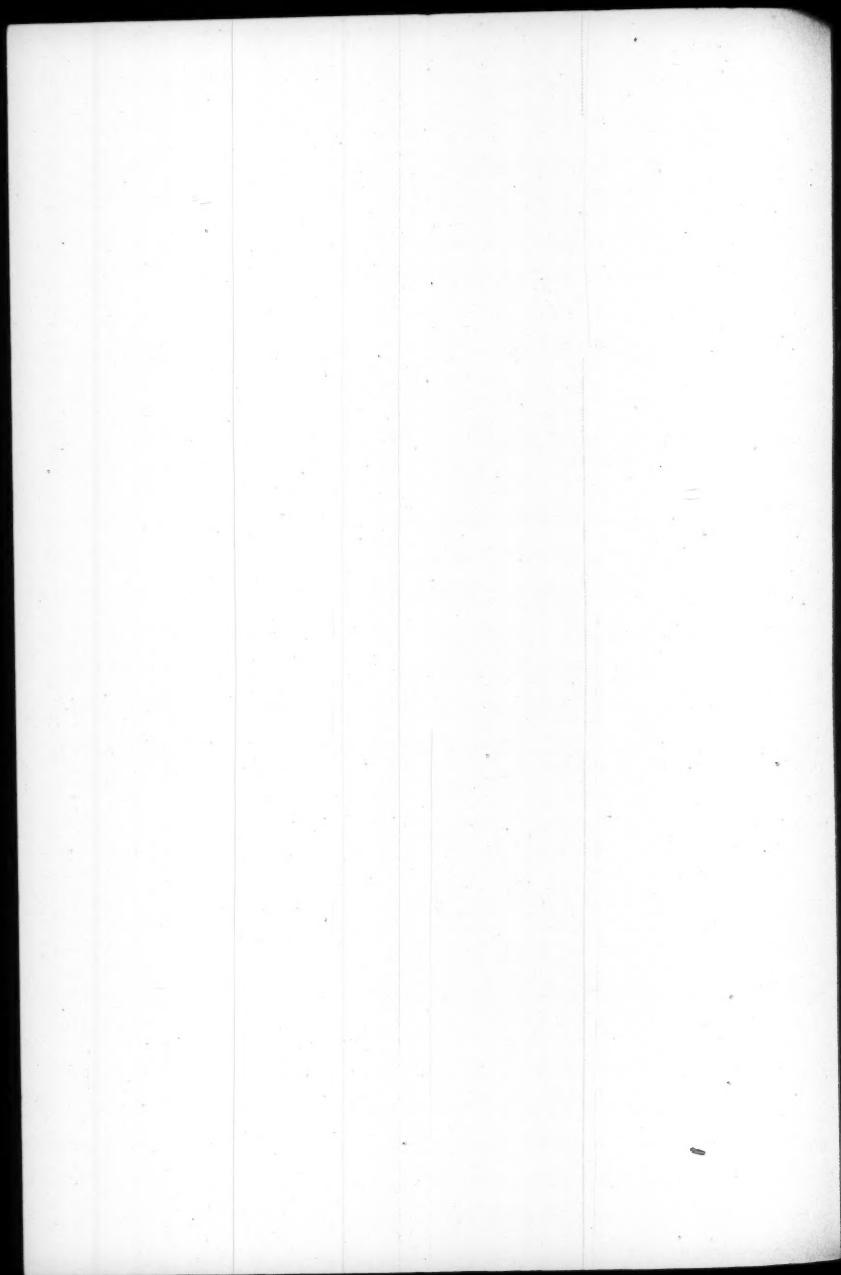
31 ¶ Such persons as shalbe named to be Justices of peace, within any of the said shires, shalbe of good name, & fame, & after they be assigned by commission, may use and exercise the office of the Justice of peace, albeit they may not be learned in the lawes of the land, without any letter, licence, or permission for insufficiency of their lawes, & every of the said Justices of peace, before they shal exercise their commission, shall take their othes before the Chancelor of England, or els before the said President, or one of the said Justices in Wales; by vertue of the Quenes writte of *De dominis potestate*, so before any other person to be limited by the Lord Chancelor of England for that purpose, the contents of which othe shalbe after foloweth, as Justices of peace in England use to make. 34. ¶ S. Justices of peace.

Their othe.

Quarter sessions.

32 ¶ The said Justices of peace at tyme of them at 4 last, to be soe one to be of the Quorum, shall and may keep their sessions within the limits of their commissions, soever tyme in the year, and at other tymes upon urgent causes, as Justices of peace in England use to do, and shal have like power and authority in all thynges and cases of the Quenes for the tyme of their sitting, as well for them selves, as for their Clerkes, and shalbe bound to use and to their offices in like manner, as is used in England, tricesimo quarto Henrici octavi. Justices of peace. 3. 6.





33. ¶ All Justices of peace, clerk of peace, nor other clerk of any Justices of peace, in Wales, that take for the writing of any warrant of the peace or good abearing above. vi. s. and for entering of pledges or hostages to pay the Quenes fine upon any indictment. ii. s. and if it be with protestation, then to take iii. s. and for a Superfedeas not above. viii. s. and for a recognisance. vi. s. 34. 19. 81.

Fees of the Justices, & clerks of the peace

34. ¶ All the said Justices of peace shall certify all recognisances taken before any of them for the peace, or good abearing into their sessions, next to be holden after the taking thereof, and recognisance taken before any of the, for suspicious of any manner of felony shall be certified before the Justices in the great sessions, next to be holden after the taking thereof, without concealment, deterring or unbelkilling of the same, upon such penalties and dangers as he therefore ordained and established. 34. 19. 81. S. S. Justices of peace. 100. 103.

Certificat of recognisance.

35. ¶ All fines and amerciaments before the said Justices of peace, to be lost, shall be taxed, and assessed by two Justices of the peace at the least, whereof one to bee of the Quorum, and all such fines and amerciaments shall be set truly and duly according to the quantity of the offences, without partialitie or affection, and the said fines and amerciaments, and also all fines lost before the said Justices of peace, and all forfeitures of recognisances & other forfeitures before the same Justices, shall be yearly extreated by the clerks of the peace into the Exchequer, appointed for that limit to the intent that procees may from thence be awarded for the levying of the same forfeitures and fines of money to the Quenes use, to the Sheriffe of every countie, as shall appertaine, who shall make thereof their accounts before such Auditors, as thereunto shall be assigned, so that the Quene may thereof be truly and truly answered and satisfied, which Auditors shall make his allowance to the same Sheriffes for the fees of the Justices and clerks of the peace, upon their said accounts as is used in England. 34. Henric octavi. S. Justices of peace. 7.

Afferment of fines, & amerciaments.

Fines, forfaiteurs & amerciaments extreated.

36. ¶ Where the Sheriffes in every of the said shires were by appointment by the Quene and none of the said Sheriffes shall have their office of their shires any longer time then is used by the lawes & statutes of England, and for the yearly nomination

Sheriffs.

Wales.

of the said sherriffes, the said lord President, Comptrolles Justices of Wales, or three of them at the least, in or out the said president to be one, that yearly nominate in substantiall persones in every of the said xii. shires, to be sherriffes of the same, & shall certify their names to the lordes of the Duchies comitauls attending upon her graces person, Crasno animatum, to the intent the Duene being thereof advertised may appoint one of them in every of the said shires to be sherriffe for that yeare after at her pleasure, like as her highnesse both for her Realme of England, and thereupon the said sherriffes shall have their patents and commissions under the great seale of England as sherriffes of England have, and shall make and take othes and knowledges of recognizances before the President and Justices, or one of them by vertue of the Duchies lord of Dedmor potestatis, to be directed for the same, for the due execution of their offices, and for their just and true accounts before the Duchies Auditor or Auditors assigned for Wales. 34. B. 8. S. Sherriffes. 4.

Their patents.

Other.

The sherrifes au-
thoritie.

37 ¶ Every of the said sherriffes shall have full authority, within the limites of their sherriff wike to do and use their offices as sherriffes in England, and shall accomplish and execute him out any fault, dread or corruption al manner of matters, causes, judgements and executions, and all common Justice appertaining to their offices of sherriffes, and all lawful committments, and precepts of the said President, Comptrols and Justices of Wales, and also of the Justices of y^e peace, Chancellors, and Coroners, and every of them, in all things appertaining to their offices and authoritie, and the said sherriffes shall do, and be bound to do all and every other thing and charge for the ministracion of Justice, and for the conservacion of y^e Duchies peace, and the apprehension and revell of transgressors, thieves, felons, and other offenders as sherriffs of England do use and he is bound to do within the Realme of England. 34. B. 8.

Sherrifs accompt
before auditors.
The sherrifs see

38 ¶ The said sherriffs that yearly accompt before both the Duchies Auditor or Auditors as hath assigned by y^e Duchies for her said dominion of Wales, and every of the said sherriffes shall have yearly for his fee. v. li. 34. B. 8.

Gaoles,

39 ¶ Every of the said sherriffes that have a gaole for prisoners

here within some convenient place of y^e Castle of y^e shire to town
where he is theret, or in such other convenient place, as by y^e said
President, Council & Justices, or iii. of them (wherof the sayd
President to be one) shalbe appointed. 34. H. 8. S. 5. Cl. 24. p^{ar}
lons. 1. &c. The Justices of peace of the counties of Pembroke,
Carmarthen, Cararigan, Radnor, & Montgomery, have au-
thoritie to exercise all things concerning the building & new ma-
king of Castles in the said counties, as the Justices of peace and
other persons of ante of the counties contayned in the statute
made in that behalf. 23. Henrici octavi. 2. may and have
authoritie to doe.

40. ¶ The sherriffes counties, or thire courts of the countie of Colary courts.
Brecknock shalbe holden at Brecknock, of Radnor, at new Rad-
nor & Breckton of Montgomery, at Montgomery & Bagh-
enilly of Denbigh, at Denbigh & Wrexham, of Wrexham, at
Wrexham & Beaumaris, at Beaumaris, alteris vicibus. 27. H. 8. 26.

41. ¶ The sherriffes shall keepe their counties monthly, and County courts
their hundred courts for plects under. r. l. s. as is used in Eng- kept monthly.
land, and that take for the entering of plaints, proses, plects, and
judgements in the said thire courts, & impose such small fees,
as are used to be taken in shires and hundredes in England and
not above. 24. H. 8.

42. ¶ All trowes before them in their said courts, or before any Trials before
sherriffes in court Barons, shalbe by trower of lawe, or ver- sherrifs or se-
dict of. or men at the pleasure of the partie pl. or def. that plea- wardes.
den the plea. 24. H. 8.

43. ¶ Sherriff of the sayd sherriffes shall keepe their turnes Sheriffs turnes.
peace after Easter and Michaelmas, as they have ben used in
England & the Duene shall have all forfeitures, fines, illures,
and amerciaments forfeited, in any of the said counties, hun-
dreds, counties and turnes, to her stone yle, and the sherriff shal
account for y^e same accordingly. And y^e eschevours of y^e said turnes
counties, and hundredes shalbe wretted, and the fines, illures, and
amerciaments asffered by the Justices of Assises of that cit-
out before the levying of the same amerciaments or other for-
feitures, and no sherriffe or any of his officers, shall presume to
gather or levy any such amerciament, or other forfeiture be-
fore the said eschevour be so asffered, upon paine to forfeit to the
Duene vi. l. x. j. 24. H. 8.

Eschevours asffered
by the Justices
of assise.

Wales.

Execution vpon
a iudgement in
the sherifes court.

Sherifes fees.

44 ¶ The sheriffe bypon every iudgement had before him in his countie, or hundred court, in any plaint under xl. s. shall and may award a Capias ad satisfaciendum to arrest the party or defendants, or els a fieri facias, at the libertie of the partie pursuing. 34. h. 8.

45 ¶ All billes sued before the said Justices, in personal actions, whercof the debt, ductie, or damage is under xl. s. the sheriffe shall have for the returne of every bill. ii. d. And for every venire facias, Tales, Habeas corpora, & Distringas. ii. d. and for writs of execution vpon the iudgement in any such bill. vi. d. and in bills sued before the said Justices in actions personals, above the sum of xl. s. the sheriffe shall have for the returne of every such bill. iiii. d. And for the returne of every venire facias, habeas corpora, distring, & Tales. iiii. d. and for every writ of execution. ii. s. & in all personall accyons sued by originall writs returnable before the said Justices, the sheriffe shall have for every iudicium summo distring. & alias distring. iiii. d. and for every venire facias, habeas corpora, distring. & Tales. vi. d. And for every writ of execution to be executed vpon the iudgement in such accions two shillings, for the serving of every writ of Elegit. vi. shillings, eyght pence, & in all reall accions, or murt, pursued before the said Justices by originall writ, for returne of every originall, two shillings, and for returne of every other writ and initial process depending vpon the same before iudgement. two shillings and for every writ of execution after iudgement, vpon iudicium originall, in accions real or murt, two shillings, and for serving of every writ of habeas facias seisinam. xii. shillings eight pence and for attachments vpon Capias or other process sued before the said Justices by originall or initial writ, if heard cum Cepi corpus, two shillings, and for a Redditi se. vpon an exigent of felony, in appell of murder or mayne, or vpon an indictment of felony or murder, two shillings, and vpon a Redditi se. vpon an exigent of debt, trespass, detinue, and all other accyons personals twelve pence, and for the making of repledy, twelve pence, and Writ returnam vpon the same. vi. pence, for the returne of every writ of appell of murder, felony, or mayne, twelve pence. And vpon all other process given vpon the same, as Venire facias, Tales, Habeas corpora, & distringas vi. pence. And in every action taken before the

Sheriffs

Shirif by Justices for the Summ. thereof. iii. s. And for every other process therein. ii. s. And for every prisoner delivered by Assaile, or by proclamation, for any manner of fee. lxxviii. s. 3. 13. 8.

46. ¶ Every Sherife within the limittes of his authoritie maye and shal put such personnes under comon mainprisse, as they have reasonable cause of suspect, byndinge such as they shal put to comon mainprisse, with sufficient sureties with them by recognisance, to appeare before the Justices, within the limittes of their authorities at the next great sessions to be holden next after the taking of such Warden, and shal certifie the names of them that bee bound before the said Justices, at the said sessions accordinglie without concealment thereof, at their pleasure. 34. 13. 8. And the recognisance of such comon mainprisse and inerte of apparance taken before any of the said Sherifes, shal be as good and effectual, as if it were taken by any Justice of record. And every person & persons within the countie of Breknock, Radnor, Montgomery Denbigh, Glamorgon, Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan, or any of the, put under comon mainprisse, and bound to his or their personal apparance, as well by the foresaid Sherifes, as by the Justices of any of the said Counties shal keepe their apparance before the said Justices, at every sessions, within y^e said Counties to be holden in suche like manner, and forme, as is used in the three Shires of Northampton, 2. 7. 13. 8. 26.

Suspect persons under mainprisse.

47. ¶ Every person that the Sherife taketh to comon mainprisse, to appeare before the said Justices, as is aforesaid shal paie for his mainprisse ii. s. & not above. And the said Sherife shal put no man to comon mainprisse, but such as be suspect, & as shal be retainered by the, before the said Justices, at their sessions, as is aforesaid. 34. 13. 8.

The Sherifes fee for mainprisse.

48. ¶ The said Sherifes shal have for the returne of a writt of false iudgment, out of a halse court, before the said Justices ii. s. And the said Sherife shal take no manner of fee for the returne of any of the said writts of execution before expressed, but he shal receive the same as aforesaid. 34. 13. 8.

The fee for returne of a writte of false iudgment

49. ¶ In the 6. Lo. Edmunt 7. Every Sherife of y^e said xii. counties in Wales, & of the Counties palantine of Lancaster, Cheshire, and of the Ctie of Chester shal have in every of the counties

The Sherifes deputies.

Wales.

Bailiffs of hundreds.

Escheators.

Coroners.

Constables of the hundred.

counties of the kinge Bench & common pleas, one sufficient be-
 pitted at the least, to receive writtes directed to such shire or
 30 The shire that make the Justice of the Peace, & they
 that attend upon the Justice in every of their Countie & shire
 31 The Justice shall name in every of the said shires by
 the Lord Treasurer of England, by the advice of the said Justices,
 Constables & Justices, or ii. of them at the least, to be one of the
 said Justices to be one of the said Escheators that make and
 take their othes, & to take othes of their recognizances before the
 Justices or one of the said Justices, by vertue of the Queens
 writ of dedimus possessionem, to be directed for the same, for
 the execution of their offices, and for their true account to be
 made before the Justices Auditors, or Auditors, to be assigned
 for the same, which othes and recognizances shall be agreeable to
 the othes and recognizances used for the Escheators in England, and
 the Escheators that yearly have their patents of commissions un-
 der the great seal of England, and that have power to execute
 their offices, in like manner and forme, as Escheators in England
 and shalbe bound to all laws & statutes of England. And all
 such persons as shalbe appointed to the said offices, shall and
 may execute their offices, if they maye observe therein, ii.
 of frehold, any statute of England to the contrary, therof
 notwithstanding. And every of the said Escheators shall make
 their accounts yearly, before such Auditors or Auditors, as
 shalbe assigned by the Queen, to hear and determine her
 account, for her revenues and profits of the said dominion of
 Wales. 3. 13. 8.
 32 There shalbe ii. Coroners, to be elected in every of
 the said shires, as is used in England, by vertue of the Queens
 writ de Coronatore Elegendo to be awarded out of the Queens
 Chancery of England, And the said Coroners shalbe like
 to do and execute their offices, and have the
 same as is limited by the laws and statutes of England pro-
 vided otherwise that the Justice, de Coronatore Elegendo, to
 choose the Coroners within the said Countie of Flint shal
 be directed out of the Eschequer of Chester. 34. Henric.
 33 The said Justices of peace, or ii. of them at the least
 wherof

whereof one of them to bee of the Quorum, shal appoint an) two substantial gentlemen, or prominent to bee chief constables of the hundred where in they inhabyte; which two Constables of every hundred shal have speciall regard, to the conservation of the Countreys peace; and shal and maye doe and use their offices in all and singular thinges as is used by the high Constables of the hundreds in England; and shal bee bound to all thinges as high Constables of hundredes in England be bound to.

¶ All Stewards of any Lordshippes, or manors in Wales shal and maye heere and hold such leets, lawdayes and Court Barons, as appertaineth and belongeth to the Lordshippes, and manors whereof they bee Stewards, and hold pleas by plaint under the Summe of xli.s. in every such Court Baron, and have and enjoye al other authorities common to all such Stewards of leets in Wales, and Courts Barons in England; and none other, any lawes customs etc. in the said Dominion of Wales; notwithstanding, that the said Stewards nor any of them nor the Sheriffe of the said Countie in Wales, shal have any authoritie to inquire of any manner of felony in any such leet, lawdaye, or Court, within the said Dominion to bee holden. And no leet, nor lawdaye shal bee kept by the Steward or other officer of any Lordshipp or manor in the said Dominion of Wales, but in such Lordshipp and places where it was accustomed to bee kept, before the makinge of the Statute of .26. y. 8. so alwayes the place where suche Court shal be kept, bee meet and convenient for that purpose.

¶ All Justices, Bailiffes, & head officers of corporat townes in Wales maye hold pleas, and determine actions, and doe every other thing concerning common Justice according to their licensid graunts & lawfull customes of such townes so alwayes they followe the course, trades & fashion of the lawes & customes of the Kingdome of England, & not of any Welsh lawes or customes. And in every of the said townes they maye take all things joined in any action personal by vi. men, according as heretofore in divers places of the said Countie, it hath bene used, any thinge in this

Stewards of
Courts,

No Sheriffe or
Steward shal in
quire of felony,

Head officers of
corporat townes,

act

Aulneger.

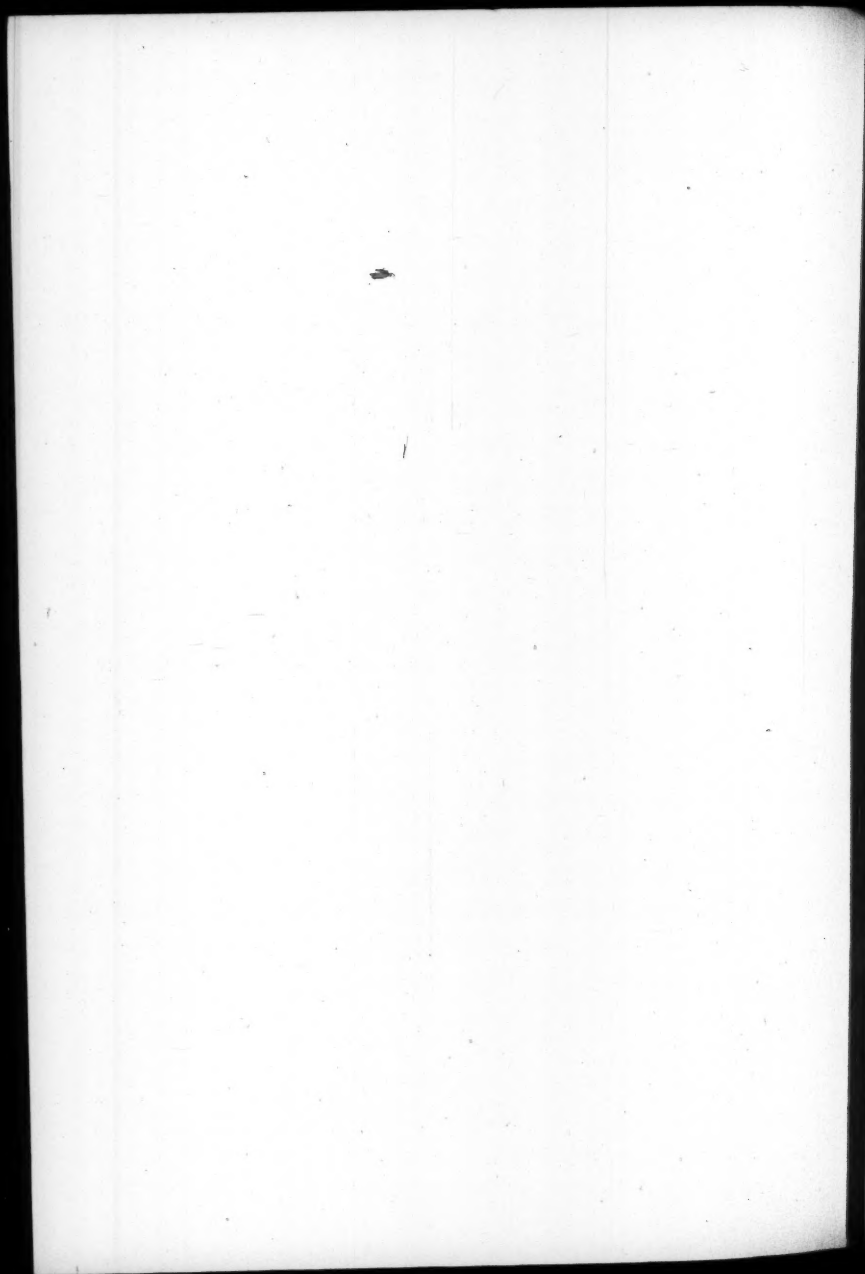
act re. notwithstanding. 34. H. 8.
 36 The Aulneger in Wales by him selfe, or his sufficient
 deputie or deputies that in al thynges to his office appertaining
 doe, & be bound to doe, and miswere in every case, and accor-
 ding as al and every Aulneger in England doe or ought to doe
 according to the lawes and statutes of the Realme of England.
 And for the contrarye doing or exercising of y^e said office, that in
 every case and degree suffer, as by the said lawes and statutes
 is ordained for aulnegers, under y^e Treasorer of England for
 the tyme being. 34. H. 8.

Al courtes &c.
 kept in the eng-
 lish tongue.

37 Al Justices Commissioners Sherifes, Coroners, El-
 cheyors, Stewards, and their lieutenantes and al other officers
 and ministers of the lawes that proclaim & keepe the sessions
 Courts hundredes, leets Sherifes courts & al other courts in y^e
 englishe Tongue & all othes of officers Justices and Coroners,
 & al other Affidavits, verdicts and wagers of lawe, shalbe gy-
 ven, and done in the Englishe Tongue, and also no person, or
 persons that use the welthe speache, or language, shall howe or
 in anye maner officiate or serve in the Treasurie of England
 Wales or other y^e Quenes dominions, upon paine of forfeiting
 y^e same offices or fees unless he or they use y^e speache or language
 of Englishe. 27. H. 8. 26.

Fees rated by y^e
 president and
 council.

38 In al and every writtes original or initial, or other
 proces, pleas, or forynges which be not expressed in this act
 inforce, the fees thereof as well for the seales as writing, shalbe
 rated by the said president, Councell & Justices, or iii. of them,
 wherof the sayd president bee one, by their discretions from
 time to time as the case shal require, & they shal have full potur
 from time to time, to assess and appoint, what fee the sayd
 Sherifes, Elcheyors and Coroners and their ministers, p^{ro}-
 curators, and their clerkes, and other minister of justice in the
 said shires shal take of the Quenes subjects for any maner
 writtes plaintes pleas proces returns, or anye other mat-
 ter or thyng concerninge or belonging to the execution of this
 acttes and returns, and to augment or diminish any fee,
 or fees above declared, as shalbee thought, by their discreti-
 ons, to bee convenient and mete for the common welthe
 of the Quenes subjects of those parties of Wales. 34. Hen-
 ric. 8.



59. ¶ All Sheriffs, Justices, Justices, Bailiffs and other ministers and officers of Justice of every county, Lordship, town, and place within the said dominions of Wales and all and singular the Queens subjects of the same shall be always obedient, obedient, and obsequious to the said president, Council, and Justices of Wales, and every of them and that obey the Queens commandments and precepts from them or any of them directed, and of the lawful and reasonable precepts of the said president, Council, and Justices and every of them, And also shall be obedient to all the said Justices of peace, Sheriffs & Eschevours within the limits of their said authorities, as well for common administration, & execution of Justice, as in all other things appertaining to their parties and offices 34.

All officers obedient to the president, Council & Justice &c.

60. ¶ No person for murder or felony shall be put to his fine but after according to the laws of the Realme of England, except it please the Queene to pardon him. And if the said Justices see cause of pity or other consideration, they may repay the prisoner, till they have awarded the Queens of the matter, 34. Henric 8.

No felon shall be put to his fine.

61. ¶ If any murder or felony be committed within Wales then the parties to whom any such offence shall be committed, shall in no wise take any aid or agreement with the offender or that behalfe, nor with any other in his name, or behalfe, unless the said parties first make the president and Council, or one of the said Justices privie unto the same, upon paine of imprisonment and gravis fyne, to be set and adjudged at the discretion of the said president, Council and Justices, or of them, whereof the said president to be one. The same paines and penalties to extend, as well to any against such as shall labour more to procure any such end or agreement made, (although the same labour, motion, or procurement never take effect to make any end or agreement) as against him or them with whom such end or agreement shall be made, if the same happen to take effect, 34. Henric 8.

No man shall agree with a felon

62. ¶ No person or persons without lawful authority, shall make any Summons, Commissions, writs, or other such, or outcries of any of the said counties, or Sessions, nor any outcries nor unlawful

Tumults.

triall assizes in great numbers at any other time, except it be for the apprehension of purlinge or murderers of felons upon paine of imprisonment, and grievous fine to be levied upon them by the said president and counsaile, or by the Justices, or other officers before whom such misbehaviors shall happen to be committed. 34. H. 8. 4. H. 4. 27.

Voucher or fore-
in plea.

63. ¶ In case any foreign plea, or voucher be made before any of the said Justices of Wales, betwixen parties and parties, triable in any other shire within Wales, then when the said plea is pleaded, or voucher made, Then the said Justices before whom the same plea or voucher shall be pleaded, or made shall & may send the Queens writ with a transcript of the record, mentioning the same foreign matter of plea or voucher under the seale to him committed, unto the Justice of the countie where the same matter shall be triable, commanding the said Justice by vertue of the said writ to proceed to the trial thereof according to the Duennalawes and Statuts, which trial so before him had, bee shall remaine with the whole record, unto the Justice before whom the said plea or voucher, was pleaded or made, who then shall proceed to iudgment, as the case shall require. And in case the same foreign plea, voucher, or other matter so pleaded bee triable within the Realme of England, Then the Justice before whom the same plea or voucher shall be pleaded had or made, shall and may proceed to the trial thereof, as shall appertaine within the same shire of Wales, where the same old plea, voucher, or matter was pleaded the said foreign plea, voucher or any other thing or matter to the contrarie thereof, notwithstanding. 34. H. 8.

All lands in wals
shal bee englishe
tenure and not
gaucikind.

64. ¶ All manors, landes, tenements, messuages and other hereditaments, and all rights & titles to the same in any of the shires of Wales descended to any manner person as yet deceased the feast of the natiuitie of S. John Baptist, 3. H. 8. so that hereafter shall descend, shall be taken enjoyed & holden as Englishe tenure to all intents according to the common lawes of this Realme of England, and not take portable among heires males after the custome of Gaucikind, as heretofore in divers partes of Wales hath bene used. And the same lawes so and after the said feast of saint John Baptist in the said 3. year shall be used taken and exercised in the said countie of merioneth and

and in al such Lordshippes and other places as by vertue of the
act made. 27. H. 8. 26. or by any other act or Acts made or to
be made were and shalbe annexed to any of þe shires of Salop,
Hereford, Gloucester or other shires any, lawes or customes
or not withstanding. 34. H. 8.

65. ¶ So mortgages of lands tenements or hereditaments
made or had after the said feast of Saint John Baptist, which
was. 33. H. 8. or that hereafter shalbe had or made, withyn
any of the said shires or places, shalbe allowed otherwile the
after the Course of the common lawes and statuts of the Re-
alm of England, any usage, or Custome &c. not withstanding
34. H. 8.

Mortgage of
lands.

66. ¶ It shalbe lawful to al persons to alien, sel or otherwile
put away their lands tenements & hereditaments withyn the
sayd domynion of Wales, the Countie of monmouth & other
places annexed to any of the shires in England, from them and
their heires, to any person or persons in fee simple, or fee taile
for terme of life, or for terme of yeares after the manner and
according as is used by the lawes of England, any wile the law
or Custome heretofore used in the said domynion of Wales to
the contrary therof not withstanding. This article to take effect,
fret & after the said feast of þe Patensis of Saint John Baptist
An. 33. H. 8. 34. H. 8.

Alienation of
lands after the
englishe manner

67. ¶ If any person or persons having lands, or tenements w^{ch}
in þe said domynion of Wales, shalbe bound w^{ch} the Realme of
England by obligation, upon the statut of the staple, or by re-
cognisance, & paie not the debt as shal appertaine, Then bypon
certificat therof made into þe Queens Chauncery of England
by the Clarke of the staple, or by any Justice of record, before
whom such recognisance shalbe knowledged, proces shalbe made
to þe shireffes of Wales, out of the Chauncery of England after
þe forme as is used to be made upon statuts & recognisances by
þe Courte of the lawes of England, for due keeping & paying of
the said Debt, But for such recognisances as shalbe taken and
knowledged before þe Queens Justices of her Bench or comon
place in England, proces shalbe had & pursued immediatly out
from the said Justices as is used bypon recognisance take be-
fore the Justices, by the comon courte of the lawes of England
34. H. 8.

Inheritors in
Wales bound by
statut, or recog-
nisance in Eng-
land.

What writs bills
& proces shalbe
used.

68 ¶ All such writtes bills plaints pleas, proces challenges
and trials shalbe used throughout all the shires before the
the said Justices in their Sessions, as is used in the shires
as is shewed by the followingment. Comende & man-
ces, or iii. of them, whereof the said president to be one for the
good ministracion of Justice to be done in every of the said shires
34. B. 8.

¶ yerres possessio

69 ¶ If any person or persons, their ancestors, or they
wholc estate be or they have bene in peaceful possession
of any landes or tenements in Wales, by the space of twelve
yeres, without lett interruption, or broken claiming, & then the
same person or persons, that still continue their possession such
time as it be lawfully recovered against them by writ, or
the Queens letters, or by decree of the president & counsaillors
34. B. 8.

What living the
Jurors in eche
case must dispes

70 ¶ Every person that hath any landes or tenements in
fee simple, or fee tail, or for terme of his life, or for terme of
any other manner life, being freehold, and which possesse in al
manner parties and trials as well in case of trespass or matter, as
in al accidents real personal, and more whatsoever they be at law
only except, and also maye be impugned, and answer of al
concomitants, forcible entries and other causes pertaine to
the Queen albeit he make not dispense with by writ, standing to
any man his lawful challenge for any other cause according
to the letters of the Realme of England, And no Juror shall
passe in attaine, unless he make dispense with by the pers of one
of freehold. 34. B. 8.

Attaine.

Tales de cir-
cūstantibus

71 ¶ S. 5. Cl. 25. 14. Cl. 5. 34. B. 31. that the demands
& plaints tenants and defendants in Wales, by writ
made to the Justices of the great Sessions, maye have a
Tales de Circūstantibus, where a full Jury that not appears,
or also after appearance of a full Jury, where the Jury is like to
remaine broken for default of Jurors by challenge of any of
parties. 34. B. 8. that in personal actions when a party do
fore the Justices in Wales, by writ of Bill, or of the Writ
by Writ, to trye the issue, and the returne made default is be
tried out then the Sheriffe shall and maye immediately returne
other names in the said Writ de circūstantibus, until they be
xii. sworne to trye the issue, as before the Justice of Possessio
hath

Chirologia, Chirographa, Cancellaria, Lando, Blazonyum et
moneta, Litterae, et Linguae. 27. B. 8. 26.

8. 4000 Towns are available, & within the limits of
contiguous by: Montgomery the head & foot Towns of
of the county, Montgomery, Chetland, Alameda, Hamilton,
Dorchester, Chetland, Chetland, Chetland, Chetland, Chetland,
after 27. 18. 26.

[illegible]

191. In 1822, a number of persons were appointed, and annexed to the ministry of Bishop of Massachusetts, of which, Whittington, and others, were appointed, which with other ministers, made about the hundred of Dioceses. And Cleburne annexed to the hundred of Plymouth, and Dummer, and Chertsey annexed to the hundred of Chertsey, and so on.

72. The late Columbus was a native and arrived in the county of Franklin, Va. Charles was called the baronet of Charles City, Charles Parke, named to the baronet of value, Clifton, Wynton Preveler, Johnnie a Dinning on called the baronet of Huntington. Telephone logs not the baronet of Intimate, Southampton. 27th S. 20.

93.1. ¶ Eberhard, a noble, who annexed to the county of Gloucester, by Wollaston, Clonam, Berchley, all tithes lying between Cheltenham bridge in the marshes of Wootton & Gloucester, and in the hundred of Wootton. 17. 11. 8. 16.

[illegible][illegible]

and when the figures are reliable, and taking the case of Peru

Montgomery.

Denbighe

Salop.

Hereford,

Glocest.

Glamorgan.

Carmarthen

Pembroke.

CCC.iii.

Pembroke

to shalbe assisted by the Sheriffe, Justice or other officers to the
 Quenes use, if it bee within any of the Quenes Lordshippes
 Marches, and if it bee within any other Lordshippes Marches,
 then to the use of the Lord of the saide Lordshippes Marches for
 the tyme beinge. The said forfeitures and amercementes
 to bee levied by waie of distresse of the goodes chattels of every
 person not appearing at y^e said court or courts, or not doing his
 duty, as is sheweth in the 18. of 3. R. 2.
 Item, That any Sheriffe, Lieutenant or any other officer of
 any Lordshippes Marches in Wales, doe saine, provide or charge
 any writte or writtes against any person or persons that shall
 to give their personall attendances before them, in such court
 or courts where they have title or authority, and upon the
 saide writte or writtes, commit them to any house of impriso-
 nment contrary to the lawe, or contrary to the trowthe and lawe-
 ble custome of that Lordshipp. When upon suit made unto the
 Quenes Commissioners or counsaile of the marches for the
 tyme beinge by any such person or persons so imprisoned, or
 by any of their friends, the saide commissioners or counsaile shal
 have full power to sende for such Sheriffe, Lieutenant or officer,
 and also for the person or persons so imprisoned, and if the same
 person or persons so imprisoned, came evidently before
 the said counsaile by good and substantiall witness, or otherwise,
 that his imprisonment was upon any sayne writte without
 cause reasonable, or lawfull, then the saide commissioners shal
 have full power to assesse the said officer to pay to y^e said person
 or persons wrongfully imprisoned vj. s. viij. pence for every
 daye of there imprisonment, or more by the discretion of the
 said commissioners, according to the hurtes and behaviour of the
 person or persons imprisoned, and the same commissioners shal
 sett further fine upon the said officer to be payed to the Quenes
 use, as by their discrecions shalbe thought convenient. And in
 case the same officers doe refuse to appeare before the saide
 Commissioners incontinent after any committment
 to them directed and delivered after any such complainte
 made to the same commissioners, then the same commissioners
 shall have full power bypon every default made by any offi-
 cer or officers to assesse and sett bypon every such officer
 or officers makinge Default, such fine or fines to bee
 levied

Wales.

lender to the Queens use, as by their discretions shalbe thought convenient. And the same commissioners shall have full power to compell the said officers or officers, by way of imprisonment as well to pay such fine as shalbe taxed upon them to the Queens use, as to pay into every person or persons to imprisonment, the summes of money as they shalbe lesse to pay for their iniquity imprisonment. 2. 13. 8. 6.

No weapon shal
be brought to
courtesies,
churches.

103 ¶ No person dwelling or resident in Wales, or in the Lordships, marches or the same, of what estat degree or condition he be, he coming or repairing into any sessions or court to be held within Wales or any Lordshippes marches of the shire shalbring or have or cause to be brought or bear to the same sessions or court or to any place within the distance of vii. myles from the same session or court, nor to any town, church faire, market or other congregation (except it be upon a day or market made at any time, or robbery done) nor in the high way as in a state or the Queens peace, or the Queens lige people, any shal. long bow, cross bow, handgon, sword, staffe, dagger, halberd, pike staffe, spear, or any other manner of weapon, pike staffe, or armours, session house, payn of furniture of the house weapon, pike staffe, or arms, and to suffer imprisonment and make fine and ransom to the Queens, by the discretion of the Quenes commissioners of her marches for the time being, except it be by the recommendation licence or assent of the said Justices, or the Quenes other officers, or of the Commissioners, or Councill of the marches for the time being. 2. 13. 8. 6. 13. 4. 2. 13. 8. 6. 13. 4. 2.

Gathering com-
morths exactions
&c.

104 ¶ No person nor persons without licence of the said commissioners in writing, shal within Wales, or the marches of the same, or in any shires adjoining to the same require, require, gather, or levy any Commorth, tithe, tithes, tithes, or other collection or exaction of goods, Customs, money, or any other thing under colour of marrying, or suffering of their Childen saying or singing their first masses or gospells of any priests or clerks, or for redemption of any murder, or any other felony or for any other manner of cause, by what name soever they shal be called, nor shal make or procure to be made, any Games of dawning, Wrestling, Rapping, or any other games (the game of shottynge only excepted) upon payne of one whole yeares imprisonment of every person or persons as shal

Procuring of
games.

shall

shall gather or procure to bee gathered any such collection or exaction, or shall make or procure to bee made, any games, as is aforesaid. And further they and every of them, that make such fine, as by the direction of the aforesaid Commissioners of her Highnes shalbee thought convenient. And further the said Commissioners, shall have power to heare and determine the said Offences by their Examination. 26. Hen. viii. 3. 6.

105. ¶ Any person or persons that at any time call any thing into any Court within Wales, or in the Lordships Marches of the same, by the meane or name of an Arthell, by reason wherof the Court may be letted, disturbed or discontinued for that time, shall paye of one whole yeares imprisonment of any such person or persons, as that call or cause to be call any such Arthell, into any Court or Courtes to be holden within Wales or Lordships Marches of the same, any customs &c. notwithstanding. 26. H. 8. 6.

Arthell.

106. ¶ All Sessions and Courts to be holden within Wales, or the Lordships Marches of the same, shalbe kept within the most fitte & peaceable place within the same Lordships marches, where the said Justice, Stewards, or other Officer shal appoint. 26. H. 8. 6.

Where Sessions shalbe kept.

107. ¶ The Justice of the Peace delivery, and of 6 peace, & every of them, for the time being in the County or Shires of England, where the Queenes writt cometh next adjoining to the Lordships marches, or other place in Wales, where any detraite taking, washing, clipping, or minishing of any Coyne, current within this Realme, or murder shalbe committed or done, or where any other felonies or accessories shalbe committed, have authority at their Sessions and gaols deliverte to inquire by verdict of 12. men of the same shire or shires, next adjoining within England, where the Queenes writt cometh ther to cause all such counterfeiters, washers, clippers of money felons, murderers, and accessories to the same, to be indicted according to the lawes of this land, in like maner as if the same parties & felons, murderers, felons, & accessories to the same, had bene committed within any of the said shires, within the said realme, & also to hear, determine, & judge the same, according to the lawes of the Realme. And all foreign pleas plaied by any of the said

Inquire of the Counties adjoining, of offences committed with in the Lordship marches.

Forrein pleas.

Offendours

Acquittal in Lord
ships marchers.

Process of out-
lawry against
persons indicted.

Certificate of
a lawie.

Offendours, shalbe tried & determined in the said shires of Shures, and the acquittal or fine making for any of the causes aforesaid; in any of the Lordships marchers, shalbe no barre for any person or persons being indicted in the said shire of Shures, many years next after any such murder, or felony done 20. y. 3. 3.

108. ¶ The said Justices of peace and gaole delivery, and every of them, have authorite to award at manner of places as well of outlatour as other wile, against all & every such offender and offendours to be indicted, in manner and forme, & according to the customes & lawes used within this Realme of England. And the said Justices or ij. of them before whom any such offence shal happen to be outlawed or attainted by Villagery, shall immediately upon the same delagarie or attainer warrant send unto the Duchenes Officers of her Lordships marchers, or to their deputie, or unto the Lord or Lords marchers of the same Lordship marcher, or to his or their Officer or Officers, or to their deputies, wherein such offence, murder, or felony shal happen to be done, or where any such offender, murderer or felon, shal happen to be resident, a certificate under the seales of them, or ij. of them, of any such Villagery or attainer commanding them and every of them by the same, under paine of forfeiture of £. ii. to the Duchene, to be leised and perceived, assise of the goods, cattels, lands, & tenements, of the same Lord or Lords marchers, as of the goods and cattels, lands and tenements, of the Duchenes Officer, ther to apprehend & attach, or cause to be apprehended & attached, the body or bodies of the same offender or offendours to be outlawed or attainted, and safely to keep in cage to be kept the same offender or offendours, all such convenient time, before the next Sessions of the Duchenes Justices of her Grace delivry of the Shire where such Offendour or Offendours shall happen to be Outlawed or Attainted, as to the Duchenes Officer of her Lordships marchers, or to their deputie, or unto the Lord marcher, or Lords marchers of the same Lordship marcher, or to his or their officer or officers, or their deputies, where such offender or offendours shalbe apprehended attached, detained and kept, shalbe thought expedient for the convenience, and conducting of the same Offendour or Offendours, in manner and forme following, to be delivered from the Duchenes Officers or their deputies, or the Lord marcher or the Lord marchers,

members, or his or their Officer or Officers, to other persons
 allowed by this Act, to receive & carry such offender or offend-
 ers by themselves to be made before the delinquer or delin-
 quers & the Sheriffs or Sheresses. What is to say, the Queenes
 Officers of her Lordship marcher or their deputies, or the Lord
 or Lords marchers of the Lordship Marcher, or his or their offi-
 cer or officers, or their deputies, wher such offender or offenders
 shall be apprehended, attached, detained & kept, shall safely conduct
 & carry or cause to be conducted and carried, the same offen-
 der or offenders to the next Lordship Marcher toward the Shire
 where y^e same offender or offenders shall happen to be detained
 or attached. And the Queenes Officers of the same Lordship
 Marcher or their deputies, or the Lord or Lords marchers of
 the same Lordship marcher, or his or their Officer or Officers
 or their deputies, shall receive and safely carry the same Of-
 fender or offenders, to the next Lordship marcher. And so the
 Queenes Officers of every Lordship marcher or their deputies
 or the Lord or Lords marchers of the same Lordship, or his or
 their Officer or Officers or their deputies, to receive and car-
 ry safely every such Offender or Offenders from one Lord-
 ship marcher to any other Lordship marcher, by themselves,
 as is aforesaid, unto the time that such offender or offenders
 shall safely delivered before the said Justices of y^e gaule delin-
 er, & of points of forfeiture by some of the Queenes Officer or
 Lord marcher, by whom default the same Offender or Offen-
 ders shall or may not appear before the same Justices, at their
 next assizes, there to stand & abide the order of the Queenes
 lawes, & stand to be lured and perished of the goods and
 chattels, lands and tenements, of the same Officer or Lord,
 to the Queenes use. And all and every Officer and Officers,
 Lord and Lords, or other persons, to whom any Certificate
 shall be granted, as is aforesaid, shall at the next Sessions
 and Courts before to be holden after the apprehension, or
 attachment of such Offender, or Offenders, returne the
 same Certificate or Certificates, and what bee or they have
 taken in that behalf, toward the payne aforesaid. Saving al-
 ways to all and every Offender and Offenders, all and sing-
 lar Warrantes, Challenges, Exceptions, advantages, and all o-
 ther Liberties, franchises, and from the penalties pronounced against

Consuance of
 offenders from
 one Lordsh. mar-
 cher to another.

Returne of the
 Certificat.

All advantages
 saved to this of-
 fendor.

Wales.

No libertie of
any Lord mar-
cher abridged.

Felonies comit-
ted in Mercor-
nech.

Where and to
whom an offen-
der shalbe com-
mitted.

the same offenders, in manner and form, as in
and hath been used by the judges of this Court, for any the
Queens subjects dwelling within the same Marches.

109 ¶ This Act shal not extend to abridge, or diminish any
liberties, privilege, or authority of any Lord marcher, hereto
fore granted to the same Lord; or lawfully taken, or accustomed
by the said Lord, or any of his Successors, unless the said
offenders happen to be indicted, outlawed, arraigned, convicted
or attainted by force of this Act, as is above said, within y^e years
next after such murder, or other felonious offence committed,
within the said Lordshippe marchers, or any of them; any
thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

110 ¶ All murders, robberies, felonies, & other crimes to the
same, which shall happen to be committed within the shires of
Herefordshire in Wales that may be inquired, heard & determi-
ned in y^e Courts of Common Pleas of England, before the Justices
Justices of South Wales, or their deputies, as the same shal be, by
verdict or inquest to be taken by the inhabitants of the same
shires of Common Pleas of England, may be more fully by the assent
of the Justice there or his deputy, it shal be thought convenient:
And the same Justice or his deputy shal have full power, full
power by his discretion, by force of this Act, to bring & hold
triall, all & every the aforesaid murders, felonies, robberies, &
offences, in some aforesaid shire of England, as the same shal be, by
y^e 8. that the foresaid Act, & every Article therein contained shal
take effect & be executed in all points, save concerning any of the
said offences done within y^e County of Herefordshire, as he is required
to be determined within the County of Salop, in that name &
form, as commonly is & hath been used for any of the same in the
County committed, with any other county in place of Herefordshire.

111 ¶ Every Justice & Deputy, and their deputies, shall
commitment shall given by the Commissioners, as aforesaid
of the shires for the time being, shall have full power to commit
offenders (which have committed any murder, robbery, or felony
within the Lordshippe marchers, or within y^e aforesaid shires
of Wales, without the March, or within y^e same, and so to
and escape from the same Lordshippe, or other place, in the
offence was committed, & to carry them into an other Lordshippe
to the Office of the Lordshippe marchers, or other place, where
any

free subjects, or other wise in leage and amitie, with any such
strangers & sup. her heirs or successors, Kinges or Queenes
of England as is aforesaid, shall take of them, or of any of
them, any of the said tallages, fines, tolls, customs or ex-
actions, as is above mentioned, and be thereof lawfully convicted.
It her be or they be doing and offending contrary to this act, in
incurre & stand in danger of the Statute heretofore provided for
robberies, by the Queens high way, & to same to be tried before
the Justices of the peace in the next next assizes, according
to the law of this Realme of England. 27. H. 8.

Redelivery of
straies or theese
stolen goods.

113. ¶ If any owner of beast or chattell of any of the
Queenes free subjects, or other the Queenes freemen at any
time doe come into any of the said Forreins by strays, theft
stolen, or other wise, and there bee marked and seized by any of
the said Forreiners rulers, mallers, farmers, or their assignes,
or any of them, and the owner or owners of the same cattell,
within one year and a day thereafter ensuing, chaunce to finde
the said cattell, taken & lawfully prove the same, to be his or
their owne proper cattell, then the same cattell shalbe redeli-
vered to the owner or owners thereof, according to the ancient
law of this Realme of England, the said owner or owners not
lawfully paying for the keeping of such cattell, after the rate of
the time, that such cattell shall have bene in the custody of any
such Forreiner, rulers &c. or his or their assignes, as first was
mer and forme, as heretofore hath bene in like cases to be
done, by the law of this Realme, of strayed cattell, chapman
and proved by the owners, within a year and a day next after
the finding of the same cattell. And if any of the said Forre-
iners rulers &c. or their assignes doe deny the redelivery of a
ny such cattell, by them, or any of them, so seized or marked,
within any of the said Forreins after the owner or owners
of them, shall have duly and lawfully proved them to be his
or their owne proper goodes and cattells, as is aforesaid. It her
every such Forreiner ruler, maller, farmer, or their assignes
be doing and offending contrary to this Act, that hee and pay
into the R. greene, the double value of al such cattell, as shalbe
so take and marked, & not redelivered to the owner or owners
as is aforesaid. And the R. greene may have his action of Tre-
sone at the common law, of & for the same cattell against every
such

that they be elected in other shires of this realme, (and to be
knowne as shires by the authority of the Statutes made, and
under the great Seale of England, 24. H. 8.) and the knights and
burgesses, and every of them that have like dignitie, preemi-
nence, and privilege, shall be allowed such fees as other knights
of the parliament have & be allowed, and the knights fees that
belonged to the commons of shire that they be elected in, and
the burgesses fees shall be layed, and gathered as well of the
tenements in shire houses as they be burgesses of, as of
all other maner of burgesses within the same shire. 27. Hen-
rich 8. c. 10.

28. The sheriffs for the time being of every of the shires
shall be allowed, & in the countie of Spennorth, have authority
to gather a tithie, or cause to be gathered, or levied, the knights
fees as wages, of the inhabitants of shire, & of shire colli-
ers of Spennorth, which ought to pay the same, & shire to ga-
theren, shall paye, or cause to be payed to every such knight or
burgess, or to his or their assignes, within two moneths next
after the knight or burgess that deliver or cause to be delivered
the Statutes made, & solacions & ordinaunce of parliament to
make such payment, and make such therof making default of
payment of the said fees or wages in manner and forme above
said, shall forfeit to the King 5. r. ii. and if any therof in any
shire, county, citie, town, or county shall make default of payment
of the said wages by a longer tyme the two moneths, then
he shall paye for every moneth that hee shall make default,
twenty pence to be collected and levied in manner and forme
above said. 29. H. 8. c. 11.

The wages of
Knights of the
parliament.

30. Every shire & Burgesse, and other head officers of ci-
ties, boroughs & townes in every of the said shires & countie
of Spennorth, within the space of ii. moneths after the receipt
of the Statutes and solacions &c. shall levy, gather and pay
the wages & fees to their Burgesses, in manner and forme above
said, and in and to the same paises & solacions as is before in-
facioned, to be levied of the goods and cattails of every such shire,
citie, town, and other head officer, to whom the justices said
were shalbe directed for the levying of such fees making de-
fault of payment of the same to the Burgesses &c. 31. Hen-
rich 8. c. 11.

The wages of
Burgesses of the
parliament.

Burgesses for
parliament shal-
be chosen by
Burgesses of eve-
ry corporate
towne.

Rating of bo-
roughs for the
burgesses wages

Rating of bo-
roughs for the
burgesses wages

Rating of bo-
roughs for the
burgesses wages

Lords marchers
tenants vnder
cōm mainprise.

120 ¶ Because the inhabitants of all Cities and boroughs
in shire of the towne shires in Wales, and in the towne of
Ponemouth, not finding Burgesses for the parliament the same
must haue & pay the Burgesses wages within the space of
of and in shire the said, vii. shires and towne, the Burgesses of
every of the said Cities and townes whiche be contrarious to
the payment of the Burgesses wages of the said shire townes
shalbe lawfully admonished by proclamation or otherwise by
the Sherriffe, Bayliffes, or other head officers of the shire townes,
or by one of them, to come and to give their elections by
the electing of the said Burgesses at such time and place later
shall and reasonable, as shalbe assigned for the same first
by the said Sherriffe, Bayliffes &c. of the said shire townes,
or by one of them, in which election the Burgesses shall haue
like voyce and authoritie to elect, name and chuse the Bur-
geses of every of the said shire townes, in such manner as the
Burgesses of the said shire townes haue of the 25. of March
octau. 11.

121 ¶ Two Justices of peace, in every shire or borough in
the county of Ponemouth haue authoritie by writte to be
sent unto every City, Borough & towne within the said shire & con-
tie, wherunto they do inhabit, for the persons & rates that every
of the said cities and boroughs shal haue and pay to the
Burgesses that shal be chosen of every of the said shire &
countie, which rates so rated and taxed by the said
Justices shalbe againe rated and taxed on the inhabitants of
every of the said Cities and Boroughs by all or some of the
and subsherriffes Burgesses of every of the said Cities and bor-
roughs in Wales that unto named and assigned by the Sherriffe,
Bayliffes, or other head officers of the said Cities, townes
and boroughs, for the tyme being, and then upon the Sherriffe,
Bayliffes &c. of every such City, Borough &c. shall gather the
same, and thereof make payment to the Burgesses of the par-
liament, within like tyme, & upon like paines & for as is afore-
said 3. 11. 11.

122 ¶ Because Lordes marchers in times past haue been to
put their tenants within their Lordships marchers, under com-
mon maynprise and suretie of appearance, and howe the said
safours thereof (whych for ever shall utterly cease & determine
at the 25. of March 11. 11.)

27. H. 8. 2. 6. Therefore as touching the Quenes spiritual & ecclesiastical subjects, Lords marchers having Lordships Marchers, or Lordships royal in Wales, & their successors & the successors of some of them, as also the heirs & successors of the lords temporal marchers within their lordships marchers & lordships royal in the dominion or municipalities of Wales, that have & enjoy the same to their heirs & successors respectively & severally for ever, a moiety & half of every foot of ale & every common mainpail, recompenses for the peace, or apparance sustained by any their tenants, inhabiting within any of their lordships marchers, or lordships royal, and they to be paid the same moiety by & hands of the sheriffs of every of the said counties, where such foot shall be if the sheriffs can levy the same, and & same thereto account to the Quenes for the other moiety, and further shall have all such profits and moites of their tenants as the lords marchers spiritual or temporal respectively, or severally, had or used to have, at their first entrie into their landes in times past, before the making of the said statute, and also shall have, hold & keepe within the precinct of their said lordships, all such Countes as were countes of cete and laudapce, and all and every thing and thing as the same countes belonging, and also shall have within the precinct of their said several lordships, laudapce, all such forest, trail, infangthefe, outfangthefe, frealige, trowe, deadwode, goods and cattels of felons, and of persons condemned, as misdoers of felony or murder, or put in Prison for felony or murder, and also all such moche de meane, wharfage and customs of strangers, as the Lords marchers, spiritual and temporal respectively and severally had and used, in times past before the making of the said statute of 27. H. 8.

Lords marchers shall have the moite of the forfeitures of their tenants.

L. Marchers retain their privileges.

24. H. 8. 2. 15. The tenants & residents in Wales shall pay their tallage at & change of their lords in such places, & after such forme and time as they have accustomed in Wales, 34. H. 8.

Tallage.

124. All the Quenes subjects and residents in Wales shall be charged & chargeable to all subsidies & other charges to be granted by the commons of any parliament holden in England, and shall pay all other rentes, fermes, customs and duties to the Quene, as they have been accustomed (lines for redemption of prisoners only except) 34. H. 8.

Subsidies.

In the time of King H. 4. it was provided by (certain Statute) that no vvelshman (except he were a Bishop or a temporal lord) should have any castle, fortress, or house of defence of his own, but such as had been used in the time of King Ed. Comptroller of Wales, nor that any vvelshman should be made Justice, Chancellor, Chamberlain, Treasurer, Sheriff, Receiver, Constable of Castle, chief foster, nor other officer, nor live in any of the said offices in any part of Wales, nor of counsaill with any english lord (Bishops & such as were tried faithful & obedient subjects except) nor that any Englishman married to any vvelsh woman should bee put in any office in Wales, nor should have any franchises with english Burghs, nor that any person should carry any viuals or ammunitions without warrant out the king or counsaill here, saving to store the english castles & towers, nor that any englishman should be taken by any vvelshman in any court in Wales, but by englishmen at the next venue & of good fame, nor that any vvelshman should purchase any land in England or in English townes, castles, nor should be Burghess or have any other liberty without any of them, but it seemeth that the force of these statutes is taken away by the Statute of H. 8. c. 1. which forbids the same branch of this title. & Quere.

Quere.

- 1 For Exigents & other proces for & against any person dwelling in Wales. S. Exigents. 6. 9.
- 2 That the sheriffs in Wales shall have deputed in the king's Bench & common place. S. Exigents. 7. 8.
- 3 That a Tale de circumstancia is to be granted to the sheriff in Wales. S. Jurors. 11.
- 4 The act provided for Tanners, Carriers, Shoemakers and other artificers occupying the cutting of leather, & every one thereof shall be construed to extend to Wales as amply as it doth to England. 4. El. 8.
- 5 In what sort mortuaries shall be paid in Wales and the marches. S. Mortuaries. 2.
- 6 For the trial of treasons & misprision of treason committed in Wales, or the marches thereof. S. Treason. 12.
- 7 For money paid in Wales for the redemption of forsworn. S. Rentes. 1.
- 8 For the authority of commissioners of Sewers in the county of

of Chancery, W. de S. Sewer. 47 and 11. de S. Sewer. 47

To be made in 11. de S. Sewer. 47

Wardes, Wardships, Mariage.

1. If any man do wife his eldest sonne or heire being within age of his inheritance, & thereby the lord might lose his wardship, yet not withstanding such feoffment, the chief lord shall have his wardship. Marle. 52. H. 3. 6.

A tenant enfeoffeth his heire to deface wardshippe;

2. If any persons meaning to devise their lands for terme of certain yeares (that they might thereby deface & lords of & fees of their wardships) will same said feoffements containing that they are satisfied of the whole service due unto them until a certain terme; and that such feoffers are bound to pay at the said terme a great summe to the value of the same landes, or much above, so that after the same terme the land shall revert to them or their heires, so that no man will desire to hold the same of so great a price, yet by such feoffment no chief lord shall lose his wardship, but it is not lawfull for such lordes to dissolve the feoffment without consent of the court in general, but they shall have a writ to have the wardship reheard unto them, & then that it be given by the justices named in & deeds of feoffment to the other god and freemen of the countie, by the value of the land, and the quantitie of the summe payable after the tenure, whether such feoffmentes were made in good faith, or by fraude to deface the lord of his wardship, and if the chief lord do by judgement of the court recover their wardship, yet the feoffers shall have their accion referred to recover their terms in fee, when the heires shall come to their lawfull age. And if any chief lord do maliciously dissolve such feoffmentes, turning them aside, where the feoffmentes were made lawfully and in good faith, then the feoffers shall have their damages and costs awarded unto them which they sustayned by reason of the fraudfull act, and also the plaintiff shall be granted by amercion. Marle. 52. H. 3. 6. S. 24.

Fraudulent conclusions to deface the lord of wardship.

Eieccione custodie.

3. If any child be born in ward, when he is come to full age of 21. yeares, he shall have his inheritance without relief and fine, so that if such an heire being within age, be made feoffee, yet his land shall remaine in the lord custodie until the child be of full age. Magna charta. 9. H. 3. 3.

After wardship no relief nor fine A ward made knight.

42-187

4. If any lap man, frater of other, do by force or against the Quene's peace withhold, detain any, or more any here under the age of sixteen years, who is found to be such, he shall pay to the parties from whom the said wife is taken (or the value of the marriage, and if the said wife shall be paid the full value, of the said marriage, and if not, he shall satisfy the Quene for the trespass, Merton 20. Edward 1. ff Chap. lxxi. Vvelfchmiller, 1. Juris Consuetudin. 12. ff Vvomen. 6. 7. 8. 12.

5 The which both raufly and take a towp wife from a free man child (whose marriage belongeth to no other) having been felte no right in the former marriage, although bee both after with towe the childre summer pet, as both make first their own free marriage, yet shall bee be five years in imprisonment for the same, and if hee do not restore the heire, as doe marie hym after the yeares of consent, and is not able to make satisfaction for the marriage, hee shall suffer the custodie of his person and his goods, and therupon the playdolls shall have a right to

Manifolment of iure, and of the beire chosen to be before to be refoixed as can be found, yet the said shall purchase the right them untill it be tryed who ought to haue the said part of he had been buying, for the wrongfull carrying that of such a time shall not be excused as cause of any punishment by the tawnt of the beire which he do wrongfully in the carrying same, and of the playntife so be before the said bee interrupted betwext them, of the right yd belong unto him by custom of

by a writt proper lett, the said writt shall be returned to the said court in the plaintiffes heire, and shall passe in the same, but if the said writt belonge unto him by reason of any other title, as by gift, sale, or such lyke, then the place shall be returned unto the list of the plaintiffes executors, and shall passe as before the death of the defendant die before the place be taken in hand, and the same restored, the list shall proceede by continuance betweene the plaintiffes heires, or executors, and the executors of the

be innocent, or you hear, if the witnesses be not competent as concerning the falsification of the value of the mortgage but not to the improvement (for in that sort our men shall not be punished for another's offence). In this last labour our heart is Communio custodia dependently between parties for the sake of mi

Reformers in Communi- custodia &

of an heire of land, or of both, or anye tyme De pieccione custodie. (Marrying shalbe made betwixen the heire and creditors of the partye, and the heire or creditors of the defendant, if both parties are of the parties before the date of the partye, in which tyme of communi custodia, when the heire comes to the great custodie, there shalbe a tyme given to the heire there may he holden three Countres at the least, in every of which Countres there shalbe open proclamation made that the deforclore shall appeare in the common place at the date contayned in the writte to answer the plaintiffe, and if he do not appeare and the proclamation, he is to fulfillen the first, second and third tyme, judgement shalbe given for the plaintiffe, saving the defendantes right of he to fill at any other tyme before the same. Testimur. 2.

Eieccions
custodie.

Item, if a man have anye above sixteen years of age and under age, he may not be married without the licence of his Lord to deforclore him of his marriage, and the Lord doth offer hym a reasonable and convenient marriage (without disparagement) then he may not challenge his land above his age of one & twenty so long that he may thereof receive the double value of his marriage, according to the estimation of lawful men, or according to that he hath been offered before, without fraude and mischief for the same marriage, and according to that it may be proved in the Quenes court. Merton. 20. h. 3. c. VV. c. 11.

Forisfactura
maritajj.

Item, if a man be of full age, he may not be married without the licence of his Lord, he shall not be therunto compellen, but he may be compellen to his full age, he shall satisfy his Lord as to much as he may have received of an other for his marriage, before he shall have his land, and that shall be no where but he may make hym self as not, for that the marriage of a man is in his age is due to the Lord of the fee. Merton. 20. h. 3. c. VV. c. 11.

Valore ma-
ritajj.

Item, if a garden or chief land entefe any man of land which is the inheritance of a child within age & in his ward, to the disheritance of the heire, the heire shall forthwith have his remedy by a bill of novel disseison, against his gardenere, and against the tenant and the felon shalbe delivered by Justice. DDD. 1111. (if it be

A remedy wher
the gardenere maketh a feffement
of y heires land.

Wardens Wardships. Marriage.

(If it be recovered) to the next term of the heirs to whom it cometh by course, the 20. shillings to the heirs, and to the next term of the heirs to the heirs to the community to full age. And if the heirs shall lose having been in the wardship of the king or the crown, and all the revenues of the wardship which he had both in the name of right of the heirs, and of some other person than the chiefe lord, he shall lose the custody of all that spring, and shall be grievously wronged by the chiefe lord, and if an infant be charged along as he should be by the guardian, as he has done, or any other, by reason whereof he cannot recover his land, one of his next friends that will take the child to his own home. *20. Ed. 1. c. 47.*

A remedy for
heire of full age
to recover his
land from his
lord.

9 ¶ If any heirs after the death of his ancestor be within age, and his lord hath the wardship of his land, if he will not deliver him his land when he is come to full age without that he takes, the heirs shall recover his land by Assise of Mortdauncestour with the damages that he hath suffered by the withholding thereof since the time he was of full age, and if an heirs at the time of the ancestors death be of full age, and he be in wardship and known for heirs and born in the inheritance, the chiefe lord shall not put him out, nor take, nor remove him thence, but enow shall have ample satisfaction for restitution of his legitimacy that he may be known to be lord, and if the chiefe lord do maliciously put him here out of possession, whereby he is obliged to purchase an Assise of mortdauncestour, or writte of Collage, then he shall recover his damages as in Assise of Novel disseisin. *March. 52. H. 3. c. 16.*

The heire of full
age at the death
of his ancestor
shall enow pay
reliefe.

The gardeine
shal make no
waist of his
lands.

10 ¶ The gardeyn of an heirs within age shall take of the heirs lands but reasonable fines, customs, and services with out distinction and fault of his men and other commodities, so long as he hath the wardshippe of the same heirs, he shall maynteyne his houses, barnes, stables, doles, and all other thyngs belonging to the same lands, and the profits of the same, and shall deliver to the heirs when he cometh to full age, his ground sowed with ploughes and all other thynges at the least as he received it. *Magna charta. c. 3. 5.* and if a gardeyn do commit waste he shall lose it and thyn, and yet the loss of the wardshippe untill the full age of the heirs

of the fact be not sufficient to remanage the same matter of
the fact, but shall also and more to the fact's damage, which
shall be the law.

11. If the wardens of an heir be such age as they be not
of age and more shall consent no law, if the ward be not of
age, but shall take care it to the use of the law,
to that when he cometh to his full age they shall make him
account and make him of the fines of the lands late, to
make him of his reasonable charges, either more or less
as shall be just in the discretion of the court, but not
to his profit. Marib. 52. B. 3. 17.

Gardein is for
age.

12. If the lord of an heir female to whom the marriage
belongeth and not make her after she hath accomplished the
age of sixteen years, but the common law of the land will keep
her unmarried, he shall not have nor keep by reason of mar-
riage the land of such heir female more than two years after
the day of her age of sixteen years, And if the lord within the day
that he hath not made her, then they shall have an action to
recover her inheritance without giving any thing for her land
things in marriage. Wilst. 1. 2. Co. 1. 22. But the law of the
land is that if a woman be of the age of sixteen years at the
time of the death of her ancestor, then she shall have her
land inheritance into her. 30. B. 5. 2.

At what age an
heir female
shall be out of
ward.

13. If an heir female of full age be and Counsel tell
not her marriage by her choice and where she shall not be dis-
posed, then her lord may retain her land and inheritance
until she hath accomplished the age of sixteen years and above
until she hath received the value of her marriage. Wilst. 1.
3. Co. 1. 22.

The heir female
refusing marriage
the lord shall be
satisfied with
the land.

14. If an inheritance descend to an infant within age
of the father's line, which hold of one Lord, and another of the
mother's line, that hold of another Lord, the lord shall have the mar-
riage of whom the child's inheritance was first devised, with
out having respect to the size or quantity of the land, but only
to the more ancient descent by inheritance. Wilst. 1.
3. Co. 1. 10. 23. Co. 1.

Priorities of sef-
fement gieth el-
tle of wardships

15. If any Lordes be marrye these which they have in
wardes being under the age of sixteen years (so that they cannot
consent to marriage) to sell them as other such heirs of age enough
men

Dispossession
of the heirs.

men when they are dispersed, then if the woman shall be taken
 plain then of the lord that lost it, in other case the full age of the
 heir, & if more than the lord taken shall be converted to the life
 of the heir, which is within age according to the age of the lord of his
 frame for the frame which is done into them, that if the age
 of the age of the lord, and above so that he may be converted
 to such marriage, no pains that followe, Merton, 200, 203, 204
 16. ¶ If an inheritance holden in socage be taken from
 of his mother's line, then the wardship of the same land be-
 longeth to the next friend of the father, & if the mother be dead
 Co. 1.

Who shall be
 guardian in socage.

Wardship of
 the which hold
 by knight ser-
 vice in chief of
 Queens.

17. ¶ The Queen shall have the wardship of all their lands which
 hold of her in chief by knight service, which of the lands to be
 served in their demesne as of fee, the days of their death of
 whomsoever they hold by like service, so that they be of con-
 siderable age and lands of the Queen as of fee, or have made the
 heir come into his lawful age, except the fees of the Bishops
 of Canterbury and Durham, barons, Knights, and of
 Clerics & Barons of the marches, &c. Prerog. Regis. 17, 20, 21

Nowe the means
 lords shall be an-
 swered their
 chiefe rent du-
 ring the heirs
 minority.

18. ¶ And therefore because the Queen shall have of all the lands
 which be holden of others, as which be holden of herselfe, which
 of her tenant be sold during the minority of the heir, & until he
 hath sued livery of such meane lands, which such minority shall
 receive the rents due to them for the same lands, holden of the
 by the hands of such of the Queen's officers as be appointed to re-
 ceive & take the profits & revenues of the same lands, in behalf of
 such meane lands, during the minority of such person, until he sue
 his livery. And such here until he be discharged, & such officer that
 have sued his livery shall be thereof discharged, & such officer that
 have request made, shall be due to such meane lands, they giving
 to him a sufficient acquittance & such payment & acquittance shall be
 shal be to the same officer, a sufficient discharge upon his account
 Co. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Tenure by fee
 farme or socage
 draweth no ward-
 ship of other
 lands.

19. ¶ But of any do hold of the Queen by fee farme, or socage,
 or Burgage, & he holdeth lands of an other by knight service, the
 Queen shall not have the custody of his heirs, nor of his land
 which is holden of an other man, for by reason of the fee farme
 socage, or Burgage, neither shall there be any custody of such fee
 farme socage, or Burgage, except the heirs come into his
 her

Wardes, Wardshipp, Mariage. Fol. 391.

That in case of a death in that time there reasonable in such cases, the
 law in these Wardshippes of houses and landes, by the title of
 wards of the law, and shall be given and made according to the
 intention of their lawes, as their Wardshippes for their relatives
 houses and other profits, which should have bene to them and
 by so after the death of their tenant, as if no such estate or
 consideration had bene had or made, forwaige the right and
 title of the women, sisters, sisters, and daughters thereof, &
 against the said woman and his heirs, after the interest and
 title of the woman, or other Lord therein ended. 34. Hen.
 viii. c. 11.

The donors title
 sauen after the
 lords interest be
 termyned.

Wardshipe by
 reason of a re-
 mainder only.

25. That no man nor doe hold any lands, tenements, or
 possessions of the Queens by knightes service homely to
 them, nor the heirs of one of them, and hee that hath a inheri-
 tance thereof by knightes service being within age, the Queen shall
 have the ward & marriage of the body of such heir, & life of the
 body of the heirs of the said lands & notwithstanding, 32.
 Hen. viii. c. 11.

26. That whereas whyle the Queen is entitled to have with
 her majesties lands, tenements, houses, manors, messuages, houses,
 houses, houses, and all other her possessions actual in possession
 and reversion and all revenues, tithes and profits of the same,
 for the time the lands be, or ought to be in the Queens pos-
 session shall be in the Queens hand & governance of the Queenes
 court of wards and liveries and the ministers of the same, 32.
 Hen. viii. c. 11.

All Queenes
 wards and their
 lands in the or-
 der of the
 court of wards.

27. That the master, attorney, Receiver, general, & Auditors
 of the court of wards and liveries, or any of them whereof the
 master shall be one, shall have authority to make sale and grant of
 the Queenes wards and all of them, and of parte of their
 lands during their minority, the same sale and grant to passe
 by the Auditors be assigned. And also the said master with the
 consent of the said attorney and Receiver, or any of them shall
 have authority to make & assign to make those sales to
 the Queenes use of all lands, woods, tithes, any of the Queenes
 wards lands being lawfully in the Queenes possession, And to
 take and appoint a ymber for the necessarie reparations of all
 the Castles, manors, lands, tenements & parkes of the said
 wards, And in the Queens name to make leases during the
 minority

The authoritie
 of the head officers
 of the court of
 wards & liveries

Grant of wards.

Woodsales.

Reparations.

Leases.

100/107

Wardes, Wardshippe, Marryage

The Queenes
wydowes.

Idem.

Idem.

Idem.

Idem.

minoritie of the said baron, of al lordships, manors, lands, & tenements remaining in the Queenes hands belonging to the said baron, yielding to the Queene such rents as shall be thought convenient by the discretion and survey of the said master at survey, Receiver, and Auditors, or three of them in respect of the matter to be one. And also the said master by the advice of the said Attorney Receiver, and Auditors, or three of them hath authoritie to survey al the Queenes lands, and to treat, commen, & conclude with al and every of them that have married their wives without the Queenes licence, for their reasonable fines to be made to the Queenes use, & to take and assesse the same by their discretion according to the Statute of Prerogativa Regis. And also to survey, govern, and order, al and singular Feodes and natural soles, which be in the Queenes hands, & in the manors, lands and hereditaments as being in the Queenes hands or in the hands of any other persons to their uses that do come as be in her graces hands in the right of any of them by reason of her prerogative royal. And by the said advice of three or five of them to let and sell the manors lands and tenements to the Queenes use, for the tyme of the Queenes interest for such rent and fine as by their discretions shall be thought convenient the finding and buying of the said person their wives & children and the reparacions of their houses and lands allwaies to be considered. And the said master with the advice of the said Attorney Receiver, or one of them hath authoritie to call at al tymes before them into the office of the wards &c. by the process of the same Court every person which is or hath ben the Queenes ward intruding or entering into or upon his lands or upon any parte thereof, after his full age of xii. yeres and before hee hath sued and obtayned his livery, or Outter is mayne for the same out of the Queenes hands under her great scale, alowed to make answer for his intrusion upon the Queens possession, as to make payment to the Queenes account general of the same Court of al such rents, issues and profits by him taken at any tyme after his full age of xii. yeres and before hee sue for the same out of the Queenes hands. And the said master in al places, and the said Attorney Receiver general, and Auditors, or three of them in the same Court (the master being absent) have authoritie to take obligations

Wardes, Wardshippe, Mariage. Fol. 392.

shallows to the Queenes use of every particular Receiver
 which shall be assigned for the said Court and of his liableness
 for the payment of his receipts, and in take obligations to the
 Queenes use of all of every person, Bayliffe, Kins, or other
 Accomptants for the true payment of their receipts, and of every
 person which is indebted to the Queene for any arrears
 of his receipts, summes or charges, as of any other person
 for any other cause or matter concerning the premises deter-
 minable within the said Court, And al such obligations & every
 single obligation of what summe soever they bee, bee of the
 same strength, validity & effect to al intents as writings ob-
 ligatorie made by any laye person by Authority of the sta-
 tut made bearing ought to be, And upon certifi-
 cate of any such writings obligatorie taken for such
 payments, fine pences and executions shalbe thereupon had
 and made against any person spiritual and temporal as hath
 bene accustomed to bee made against any laye person upon
 certifi-
 cate of writings obligatorie of the said statut of the sta-
 tut, And the matter, Attorney, and Receiver generall
 or them that have authority to sell such fines as by their
 direction shal be come good, upon any personne called by the
 Queenes process of the same Court to appeare at Willems-
 ter in the same Court from the term at a certeyne tyme to him
 pertyner to appeare, and hath dayes given in Court to make
 answer to the matters objected against him in the same Court
 or the Queenes behalfe, which dayes departs the Court be-
 fore and were made, and Attorney put into the Court with as-
 sent of the Court, for prosecuting the matter with effect, which
 fine shalbe laved of his landes, tenementes, goods and cat-
 tles to the Queenes use, And also the said matter hath au-
 thority to make and appoint all and singular particular Re-
 ceivers, Secourers & Summoers, in every shire & also les for ex-
 ceutinge the same under the seale of the same office in such tyme
 as the same officers may be always remouable at the discre-
 tion of the sayde Court, And also to make allowaunce of the
 costs of al commissioners, Particular Receivers, Summoers,
 Auditors, Councillors, and Secourers, and every of them by
 his bill assigned, which bill is a sufficient warrant to the Audi-
 tors of the same Courts to make allowaunce of the same.

Bonds of accop-
 tants.

s. 33. H. 8. 39.
 that the fine that
 be in the same
 court vnder the
 seale of the same
 court of wards
 &c.

Affecting of fines

Appointment of
 officers.

And

For
life or years or
granth over
his estate take
the profits & co
mitte eth waft.

Waste
terme of life for terme of an other mannes life, or for terme
of years & the tenants doe grant their estate which they have
in the same to any other persons, to the intent that they in the
reversion should not knowe their names & after the said tenants
doe continually occupie the said lands, & take there the profits
to their owne use & in the said lands commit waft to & suffer waft
of them in the reversion, in such case they in & reversion shoulde
have & maintain an action of waft against the said tenants, & to
recover against the the place wafted & the treble damages
for the waft committed, as they ought to have don for & waft
by the date before & said grement. But this statute holdeth not
place but where & first tenants were punishable of waft before
granting of their estate, & also where after the said grant they
take the profits of the same lands to their owne use at the time
of the waft committed. 11. h. 6. 5.

waft committed
by a tenant in
Common.

5. Whereas two or more do hold any wood Turbarie fishing
or other such things in common wherein none knoweth his owne
severall, & one of them doth commit waft against the will of
the other, an action of waft may lie, & when yt is come unto
judgement the defendant shall chioise either to take his parte in
a place certaine by assignement of the Sheriffe, & by the value
of his neighbours damage and twice for the same intent,
or else he shall grant to take nothing from thenceforth, in & same
wood, Turbarie, & such other but as his partners will take, and
if he doe chioise to take his parte in a place certein the place wal-
led shall be assigned for his part according as it was before he co-
mitted the waft. West. 2. 13. Ed. 1. 28.

6. The time where waft is committed in any vwards lode,
Swards, &c. 1. 2. 23.

Watches & wardes.

When the night
watche shall be
gyne & ended.

From the feast of Allention until Michaelmas in every Citie
the men shall watche at every gate, in every borough, in every
in every Towne by an ill, according to the number of the in-
habitants of the Towne, & shall watche the towne all night from
the sunne setting to the sunne rising, & if any stranger doe passe
by them he shall be arrested until morning, and if no suspicion
be found hee shall goe quite, and if they find cause of suspicion
they shall forthwith deliver him to the Sheriffe, & the Sheriffe
shall

Arresting of
night walkers.

shall receive him without hurt untill he bee acquitted in due man-
ner; and if he will not obey the arrest, they shall leave him and
come upon him, & such as keepe the towne shall followe with him
& urge him all the towne, & the towne's name, & so from towne to
towne untill he be taken & delivered in the Sheriffe as before is
said, & for the arrestments of such strangers none shall per-
sue, which. 13. Ed. 1.

To submit to sell
Vwarding of wal-
led towns.

2. In great towne walled, the gates shalleshut from 5
houre leeting untill the houre rising, & no man shall looe in the
suburbs or any place out of the towne lesse. of 5 cloke untill
day except his hooke will answer for him, & the Bailiffs of tow-
nes every weke or at the least every xii. day shall make enquire
of all persons having lodged in the suburbs or in foreign places of
the townes, & if they find any that hath received any suspicious
persons not keeping the Quenes peace, the Bailiffs shall
execute right & Justice therein withcheit. Anno. 13. Ed. 1. and
Justices of peace have power to make Inquisition in their
Sessions from time to time and to punish them which bee
found in default after the tenor of the foresaid statute of Writ-
chester. 3. D. 4. 3.

¶ V Weights and measures.

One waight, one measure, & one yerde, shalbe thorough out
the whole realme aswell without the staple as with. Mag.
charta. 26. 14. Ed. 3. 12. 27. Ed. 3. 10.

One waight and
measure the
rouge the
Realme.
A bushell.

2. By the consent of the whole realme of England & Irela-
nde was made that an Englishe peny called a sterling, round &
without clipping shall waighe xxi. cornes of wheat in 2 mpy-
ditt of the eare, & xi. d. shall make a ounce, xii. ounces of troy
weight shall make a pome, & viii. li. of troy weight shall make
a Gallon viii. gallons that make a Bushell which is the viii. part
of a quarter Compositio mensurarum. 31. Ed. 1. 12. D. 7. 5.

A quarter of
corne, a stone &
sacke of woole

3. There be but only viii. Bushells rated and stricken to 1
Quarter of Corne, & xii. li. to the stone of woolle, & xvi. stone
to the sacke. 11. D. 7. 4. 1. D. 5. 10. 15. D. 2. 4. 34. Ed. 3. 6. &
whosoever doth buy or sell woollens at more waight then at xii.
li. the stone shall pay double to the partie grieved, & make fine
to the Queen according to the quantite of the trespass. Anno.

CCC. ii.

1683

Weightes & Measures.

Answere of grob

1. If the length of a baye be 100 yds. and the breadth 50 yds. how much will it containe in acres?
 2. If the length of a baye be 100 yds. and the breadth 25 yds. how much will it containe in acres?
 3. If the length of a baye be 100 yds. and the breadth 12 yds. how much will it containe in acres?
 4. If the length of a baye be 100 yds. and the breadth 6 yds. how much will it containe in acres?
 5. If the length of a baye be 100 yds. and the breadth 3 yds. how much will it containe in acres?
 6. If the length of a baye be 100 yds. and the breadth 1 yds. how much will it containe in acres?
 7. If the length of a baye be 100 yds. and the breadth 1/2 yds. how much will it containe in acres?
 8. If the length of a baye be 100 yds. and the breadth 1/4 yds. how much will it containe in acres?
 9. If the length of a baye be 100 yds. and the breadth 1/8 yds. how much will it containe in acres?
 10. If the length of a baye be 100 yds. and the breadth 1/16 yds. how much will it containe in acres?

The ordinace of
measuring of lsd
lay to the dety

| The breadth of the acre. | | | The length of the acre. | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Petche | Twiche | Petche | Petche | Twiche | Petche |
| 10 | 16 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 11 |
| 11 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 5 | 12 |
| 12 | 13 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 13 |
| 13 | 12 | 5 | 21 | 5 | 14 |
| 14 | 11 | 7 | 22 | 5 | 15 |
| 15 | 10 | 8 | 23 | 5 | 16 |
| 16 | 10 | 8 | 24 | 5 | 17 |
| 17 | 9 | 8 | 25 | 5 | 18 |
| 18 | 8 | 14 | 26 | 5 | 19 |
| 19 | 8 | 6 | 27 | 5 | 20 |
| 20 | 8 | 6 | 28 | 5 | 21 |
| 21 | 7 | 10 | 29 | 5 | 22 |
| 22 | 7 | 4 | 30 | 5 | 23 |
| 23 | 6 | 15 | 31 | 5 | 24 |
| 24 | 6 | 11 | 32 | 5 | 25 |
| 25 | 6 | 6 | 33 | 5 | 26 |
| 26 | 6 | 2 | 34 | 5 | 27 |
| 27 | 5 | 15 | 35 | 5 | 28 |

A waye of
checke.
Quere,

6. If the height of a square of Cheese must containe 1000
 clones that is to say every clone butt pound by 4 height in
 clow. 9. 2. 6. 8. Quere if a clone be 11. 2. butt 11.

7 Anno 11. H. 7. 4. & 12. H. 7. 5. it was enacted that there should be carried into every city, Borough, & market town here after named one of every weight & measure, which & said H. 7. ordered to be made of brass, according to the Standard of the Exchequer then to remaine for such in the keeping of the head officer of the same City, Borough towns as the Kings Standard of weight and measure, and that the inhabitants of all Cities, Boroughes, & market, Townes within any of the said Sheres, should make or cause to be made to remaine with them comyn measures & weights according to the same weights & measures, and that the same measures and weights should be viewed, examined, painted, signed and marked by the head Officer, in whose possession the said Standards should remaine.

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Walsingham. | Town of Appulby | Surr. | Towns of Col. |
| Portsmouth. | T. of Newcastle | Sussex. | T. of Lewes. |
| Cumberland. | City of Carlisle | Derb. | C. of Derby. |
| Lanc. | T. of Lancaster | Berk. | T. of Reading. |
| Essex. | City of York | Hereford. | T. of Hereford. |
| Lincoln. | City of Lincoln | Salop. | T. of Shrewsbury. |
| Derb. | T. of Derby | Staff. | T. of Stafford. |
| Nottingham. | T. of Nottingham | Gloc. | C. of Gloucester. |
| Leic. | T. of Leicester | Wiltm. | C. of Worcester. |
| War. | C. of Coventry | Wiltm. | C. of new Salis. |
| Notf. | T. of Lippingham | Som. | C. of Winchester. |
| Notf. | T. of Northampton | Wor. | T. of Worcester. |
| Bes. | T. of Bedford | Devon. | C. of Exeter. |
| Buck. | T. of Buckingham | Cornub. | T. of Exeter. |
| Canteb. | T. of Cambridge | London. | C. of London. |
| Hunt. | T. of Huntingdon | Wiltm. | C. of Wiltm. |
| Notf. | C. of Northwicke | Wiltm. | C. of Wiltm. |
| Suff. | T. of Sudbury | Wiltm. | C. of Wiltm. |
| Essex. | T. of Chelmsford | Wiltm. | C. of Wiltm. |
| Hert. | T. of Hertford | Wiltm. | C. of Wiltm. |
| Wiltm. | C. of Wiltm. | Wiltm. | C. of Wiltm. |
| Wiltm. | C. of Wiltm. | Wiltm. | C. of Wiltm. |

The sums of the towns limited for the keeping of weights and measures.

8 Every head officer having the said weights and measures signed and painted under the sign and print for the same hath authority to make, sign, and print like weights and measures.

Head officers may sign weights & measures to every man that will.

Weights & measures.

measures into every the Duchies subjects duly requiring the same, taking for marking or sealing of every Bulbell i. d. of every other measure ob. of every C. weight i. d. of every bulle C. ob. & of every weight under 9. & not above, upon payne to forfeit for every time & he refuseth or doth the contrary 11. s. to & 11. s. 3. that will live by A. of Debt therein no w. et. 11. 11. 7. 4. 11. 11. 7. 5.

None shall buy or sell but with weights & measures signed & printed.

9 ¶ No merchant or other person within any City or market townes shall buy or sell with any weight or measure, except it be marked signed or printed in forme aforesaid, nor any other person out of the said Cities, Boroughes, & market townes, except it be by & equal with the said Standards. And every person offend without Cities, Boroughes, & market townes as in or shall buy & sell with a Bulbell sealed, signed, or marked after the forme aforesaid & none other wise, but this Acte shall not extend to any person selling or buying by water measure within the shippes boorde, but the same shall only containe b. 12. inches after the said Standard rated and stricken, neither shall this Acte extend to any weights appertaining to the Carriage of Tyne in the counties of Cornwall & Devonshire, but all such weights shalbe used and corrected as hath bene used. Anno. 11. 11. 7. 4. 12. 11. 7. 5.

Water measure.

Weights for Carriage of Tyne.

Viewing & examining weights & measures.

10 ¶ All the mayors, Bailiffs, and other head officers of every City, Borough or Market town, shall cause twice in the years or oftener, as they shall think necessarie, all weights and measures within the said Cities &c. to be brought before them, & to be duly viewed & examined, & such as they shall find defective immediately to be broken & burnt, & the offenders shall forfeit for the first time 11. s. viij. d. to the said mayor, Bailiff or any other having Jurisdiction & execution in that behalfe, & at the second time 11. s. iij. d. And at the third time 11. s. and for further punishment shall be set upon the pillory to the example of other, but the examination of defendants aforesaid & punishment to the offenders of every offence committed within any of the five ports shalbe done by the Lords warden of the same b. 12. inches or by his licentiate & none other. 7. 11. 7. 4. 11. 11. 7. 5.

Every City Borough & market

11 ¶ Every City by & payn of 11. li. every Borough by & payn of 11. s. And every town where a constable is by & payn of 11. s. to be levied to the use of the queen so often as they shalbe found defect.

defective that have a common ballance to weights according to the
Standard of the Exchequer. 8. H. 6. 7. But these penalties shall
not extend to any town which is no City Borough or market
town. 1. H. 7. 4. By the foresaid Statute of 8. H. 6. the Bur-
gesses of the Borough of Worcester shall not be disturbed of
their right to use their weighing by ail, wyles about the same
Borough, using alwaies such common weights as bee according
to the Standard of the Exchequer. 9. H. 6. 6.

rowne shall have
a common ballance
& weights.

12. At the common Ballance, & common weights sealed of
every City, Borough, & towne, all the inhabitants of the same
may freely weighe without any thing paying, taking neither the
lesse of forein of every draught within the weight of. 12. li. 4. &
for every draught betwixt 12. li. 4. and for every draught be-
twixt 12. li. & 20. li. 1. d. at the most, whereof the weights shalbe
maintained, & the officer rewarded by the discretiō of the chief of
the City Borough &c. according to his attendance. 8. H. 6. 5.

Every one may
weighe at the com-
mon ballance &c.
weights.

13. Justices of peace Sheriffs, Escheators, & other commi-
sioners assigned by the Quene have power by commission to
inspect of all saltsterns and countsterns of salt weights, & to
take & imprison them, & in prison to hold them without main-
prise, untill they be acquite or attainted, and if they be attainted
their bodies shall remain in prison untill they have made fine
& ransom according to the Justices discretiō. 9. H. 5. 8.

Counterfaits
of weights.

14. Weolles & al maner of awer de poyes shalbe weighed by
the Ballance which is equal & by lawfull weights sealed ac-
cording to the Standard of the Exchequer, so that the Tonge of the
Ballance shalbe equal without bowing to the one syde, or to the
other, or without putting hand or fote, or other touching thereof,
& he which doth the contrary to the damage of the seller shall
forfe. to the Q. the valu of the goods so weighed, shalbe two pers
imprisoned, & make fine at the Quens pleasure, & the plaintiff shal
have his quadruple damages. 25. Ed. 3. 9. 27. Ed. 3. 10. 13.
R. 2. 9. 8. H. 6. 5.

Weighing by
equall ballance.

15. By the statutes intituled Assisa panis et servicie, Sta-
tutum panis et servicie, Iudicium Colligatum statutu de piston-
ibus, Braccatoribus, & aliis vitellariis made. 57. H. 3. & 51. Ed. 1.
there were severall ordinances provided for the prices of Bread
& Ale, according to the price of corne, by which a quarter of Bar-
ley was sold for 12. s. that then Bakers should set iii. gallons of
Ale

The assise of
bread & Ale.

Weights & measures.

He for j.d. when Barley was sold for i.s. vi.d. the quarter, then viij. gallons for ij.d. when Barley was sold for iij.s. a quarter, then iij. gallons for j.d. when for iij.s. vi.d. the quarter, then ij. gallons for ij.d. & when for iij.s. the quarter then ij. gallons for j.d. & so should rise & fall, as the price of corn did rise & fall, by ij.d. in a quarter, & there be also several weights assessed of a wastell bread, & Cinnell, & Cockett bread, & household bread, according to the price of wheat rising or falling between iij.d. and iij.s. the quarter, all which sorts of bread were assigned to be weighed by sterling money, as it was current in the reignes of H. 3. & Ed. 1. & that assailing penny should waage 32. graines of wheat in a middell of a eare, & 20. of those pece, should make an twice, which takes this respect both much altered, but omitting the value, & casting the wast weight of an ounce, the law proposition in weight which the statute appointeth, is to be observed, and the weights and measures whiche be kept & used in Cities to witte & boroughes according to the stat. of 1. H. 7. & 12. Ed. 2. to agree with the forelaide statute in effect, and in the said other statutes it is ordained, that the prices of bread or ale shall not be changed but as comerseth of fallow vi.d. in the quarter, and if a baker or brewer, doe breake the same, the first the second & the third time he shall be amerced, according to the quantite of his offence, except his offence be great, but if his offence be great, or that hee doth offend a fourth or more often time, the baker offending shall be sett upon the pillory, and the brewer shall be punished by the Cumbrell, whiche punishments shall not be pardoned for gold or silver. And if the Bakers farthing bread be sold lacking ii.s. vi.d. or breder (vi. an ounce & vi. a penny) he shall be amerced, and if it excede, hee shall be sett upon the pillorie S. Bruers. 2.

1 By vvhhat measure the Queens Purueiours shall take corn & other vitaille. S. Purueiours. 16.

1 For the length, bredth, & vveight of all maner of clothe. S. Draperie I. Sec. 70.

3 For the assise length & bredth of Couerlettes made in yorke shere. S. Couerlettes. 3.

4 For the content of eche vessell of vwyne, honny, & oyle. S. Wynes. 16.

5 For the containt of a Butt, Barrell, halfe Barrell & other vessell

vessel of Salmon 3. shes. 8.

6 For the content of a barrel halfe barrel and firkin of hear
rings and Eles S. fish, 9. 10.

7 For the content & vveight of barrels and firkins of sope
S. sope, 1.

8 For the content of euery vessell made for Ale and Beere
S. Coupers, 2.

9 Howve he shalbe punished vvhich occupying buying of
pewter or brasse, doth occupie any deceivable Beames and
vveightes S. Pewterers, 4.

10 That al vvollen clothe shalbe solde by the yarde and
yache S. Drapery, 7.

11 By vvhate measure myllers shall take their tol, S. Tol, 2.

White Ashes.

No person shal shippe lade, carrie, or conuey any white
ashes towarde the parties beyond the seas upon
pain of forfeiture of 10. s. for euery Bushel of such ashes
lost to be shipped or laded to be caried or conueyed into the parties
beyond the seas to the Queen. and 3. to be reconuerted by
3. 3. c. 1. 2. c. 2. c. 6. 2. c. 6.

White Ashes
shal not be trans-
ported.

Wildefoule.

From the first daye of Marche into the laste daye of June
yearely no person shal willingly withour lawe, priuilege, take
destroye, or conuey any Egges of any kynde of wildefoule from
any nest or place wher they shalbe layed by any kynde of fowle
wildefoule upon paine of imprisonment for one yeare, and to
forfeite to the Q. and 3. c. for euery egge of any Crane or Buf-
farde so destroyed or taken from any nest or place xx. s. and for
euery egge of euery Wiltour, Heron, or Shouelarde, vii. s. and
for euery egge of euery Gallarde, Teale, or other wildefoule
i. s. wherin no 3. c. 1. c. 2. c. 6. 2. c. 6. This Act shall not be hurtfull
to any person that will destroye any Crovies, Choughes, Ma-
nens, and Bullfinches, or their egges, or to any other fowle
or their egges, not comestible or vbled to be eaten, 2. 5. 3. 8. 1. 1
3. c. 6. 7.

Taking or dis-
troying the
egges of
wildefowle.

Curie

VVilles & Testaments.

20. Julij. Anno.
Do. 1540.

Lands holden in
socage & none
in chiefe, or by
knights seruice.

Every person having any manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments holden in socage or of the nature of socage tenure, and not having any landes etc. holden of the Queene by knights service, or by socage tenure in chiefe, or of the nature of socage tenure in chief, nor of any other person by knights service, hath free libertie & power to give, dispose, will, & devise, at will by his last will & testament in writing, or other wise by any act or acts lawfully executed in his life at his said landes etc. or any of them at his pleasure, any law etc. notwithstanding. 32. H. 8. 1.

Lands holden of
the Queene in
socage in chiefe
& none holden by
knights seruice.

Every person having manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments holden of the Queene, her heires or successors in socage, or of the nature of socage tenure in chiefe, and having any other landes etc. holden of any other person in socage, or of the nature of socage tenure, & not having any landes etc. holden of the Queene, nor of any other person by knights service, hath full power, to give, will, dispose, & devise at will by his last will or testament in writing or other wise by any act or acts lawfully executed in his life at his said landes, tenements, and hereditaments, or any of them at his free will & pleasure. As touching the Queene etc. all her right, title, & interest of primer seison, & rebelle, & all other rights, & duties for tenures in socage, or of the nature of socage tenure in chiefe, as heretofore hath bene used, the same landes etc. to be liued out of & from her hands by the person or persons, to whom any such landes etc. shalbe disposed, willed or devised in such & lyke manner & forme, as hath bene used by any heire before the making of this statute. And saving also fines for alienations of such landes etc. holden of the Queene in socage, or of the nature of socage tenure in chiefe, wherof there shalbe any alteration of freehold or inheritance made by will or other wise, as is aforesaid. 32. H. 8. 1.

Lands holden of
the Queene in
chief by knights
serviuce

Every person having any manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments of estate of inheritance holden of the Queene in chiefe by knights service, or of the nature of knights service in chiefe, hath full power by his last will by writing, or other wise by any act or acts lawfully executed in his life, to give, dispose, will, or assigne two partes of the same landes etc. in three partes to be divided, or els as much of the said landes etc. as shall amount to the ycarely value of two partes of the same in three partes

parts to bee divided in certaintie, and by speciall divisions, as it may be knowen in severallie, to & for the advancement of his wife, preferment of his children, and payment of his debts, or other use at his pleasure. Saving to the Queene the Custodie, wardship, and primer seison or any of them, as the case shal require, of as much of the same lands &c. as shal amount to the full and cleere yearly value of the third part thereof, without any diminution, dowry, frame, coyn, charge, or abridgement of any of the same third part, or of the full profits thereof. Saving also to the Queene &c. all fines for alienations of all such lands &c. holden of the Queene by knights service in chief, wherof ther shal be any alteration of freehold or inheritance made by will or other title, as is above said. 32. H. 8. 1.

Wardship primer seison, and fines for alienations saved to the Queene.

Lands holden in chief & other lands holden by knights service,

wardship primer seison, & fines for alienations saved to the Queene.

Certaine landes holden onely of comon persons by knights service and other in socage.

¶ Every person having manors, landes, tenements, or hereditaments of estate of inheritance holden of the Queene in chief by knights service, and having other landes &c. holden of the Queene, or of any other person or persons by knights service or other title, hath full power to give, dispose, sell, or assigne by his last will in writing or other title, by any act or acts lawfully executed in his life, two partes of the same lands &c. in three partes to be divided, or els as much of the same lands &c. as shal extend to the yearly value of two partes of the same in three partes to bee divided in certaintie, and by speciall divisions, as it may be knowen in severallie, to and for the advancement of his wife, preferment of his children, and payment of his debts or other use at his pleasure. Saving to the Queene the custodie, wardship, and primer seison, or any of them, as the case shal require of as much of the same lands &c. as shal amount to the full and cleere yearly value of the third part thereof, without any diminution, dowry, frame, coyn, charge or subtraction of the same third part, or of the full profits thereof, and reserving to the Queene all fines for alienations for any such landes &c. holden of her by knights service in chief, wherof there shalbe any alteration of freehold or inheritance made by will or other title, as is above said. 32. H. 8. 1.

¶ If any person hold any manors, landes, tenements or hereditaments onely of any other person then of the Queene by knights service, and other landes &c. in socage, or of the nature of socage tenure, then he may give, dispose, or assigne by his last will

The Lords ward
ship of the third
part saved.

Certaine lands
holden of the
Queen and cer-
taine of others
by knights ser-
vice & other
lands holden of
others in socage

The Queene
& other lords
third part
saved.

will, or other will by any Act or acts lawfully executed in
his life two partes of the laide lands &c. holden by knights ser-
vice, or of asmuch thereof, as shall amount to the full yearly va-
lue of two partes, and also all the landes &c. holden by socage, or
of the nature of socage tenure at his pleasure. Saving to the
Lord of the landes &c. holden by knights service for his custodie
and wardship asmuch of the same landes &c. as shall amount to
the full and cleere yearly value of the third part of the same landes
&c. holden by knights service, without any diminution, doles
fraude, comyn, charge, or subtraction of any portion of the thure
part, or of the cleere yearly value thereof in manner and forme
aforesaid. 32. H. 8. I.

¶ If any person hold any manors, lands, tenements, or
hereditaments, only of the Queen by knights service, and not
in chief, or hold any lands &c. of one lord foreigne & any by
knights service, and not in chief, and also hold other landes &c. of
any other person or persons by knights service, and also hold
other landes of any other in socage, or of the nature of socage te-
nure, then every such person shall & may give, dispose, waste, & of
fice by his last will, or otherwise by any acts or acts lawfully
done or executed in his life two partes of the same landes &c.
holden of the Queen by knights service, & two partes of the landes &c.
holden of any other person or persons by knights service, or as
much of either of them, as shall amount to the full yearly va-
lue of two partes, and also all his landes and tenements so
holden in socage, or of the nature of socage tenure at his plea-
sure. Saving to the Queene the custodie and wardshippe
of asmuch of the same landes &c. as shall amount to the cleere
yearly value of the thure parte of the laide landes &c. to holden
of her by knights service, without any diminution, doles
fraude, Comyn, charge, or subtraction of any portion of
that thure parte or of the full profit thereof. And also
saving to the Lordes of manors any of the hynde houses
&c. be holden by knights service for custodie and ward-
shippe asmuch of the same landes &c. holden of them,
or any of them, by knights service, as shall amount to the
cleere yearly value of the thure parte of the same,
without any diminution, Charge, Comyn, or sub-
traction

as of the portion of any portion of the said parts, as of the dower portion, but of the said parts thereof in manner & forme above said.

Item that the two parts of the land, &c. which in any of the cases above said, shall come to the Queene her heirs &c. by her, two of them are to be not, as is not answer to the dower yearly value of the full part of the said lands &c. to be not the Queene, shall be divided to have the custody as pointer follow, as is above said. When one said to be a right & a part, and her heirs, shall and may at her and their free liberte take into her or their possession as much of the other two partes of the said lands &c. as with that of the same lands &c. remaining in her houses, that make by the dower yearly value of the full part of the said lands &c. to be taken by the Queene or title of townships and pointer follow as any of them as the facts shall require. And by the benefit shall be given to every Lord of whom any such lands &c. shall be taken by his right or title concerning only his third part of as for title of townships &c. &c. &c.

Item that every person and persons, shall for their lines for judgments, judgments, and remissions, and also for titles, and for titles after such houses and houses, as they should of any such houses before the making of this Act. And since for the same houses shall be paid to the Queene's Chamber, the same shall be paid to the Queene in the year to be obtained in the same houses for the same houses to be paid as before of a house or houses of the same houses in such, in the same and the same houses for the same houses of such lands &c. so before to be paid in such houses. And in such cases where such fines for alienations shall be paid in the Chamber for the same of the same in the year to be obtained for none other fine shall be paid in the same houses for the same houses. 32. &c. 1.

Item that every person and persons, shall for their lines for judgments, judgments, and remissions, and also for titles, and for titles after such houses and houses, as they should of any such houses before the making of this Act. And since for the same houses shall be paid to the Queene's Chamber, the same shall be paid to the Queene in the year to be obtained in the same houses for the same houses to be paid as before of a house or houses of the same houses in such, in the same and the same houses for the same houses of such lands &c. so before to be paid in such houses. And in such cases where such fines for alienations shall be paid in the Chamber for the same of the same in the year to be obtained for none other fine shall be paid in the same houses for the same houses. 32. &c. 1.

The Queene or other Lord may take so much as will make up their full part.

Salog of married

Fines for alienations upon common recoveries.

The women's title of dower in the two parts sued.

in dower

himselfe & other jointly, severally, or particularly, or by all those
wives or any of the, as much as in him of right is or shalbe, two
parts of one of a p^r said l^{and} &c. or of all & singular his other re^{ts}
thereto, or of any of the, or any re^{ts}, commons, or other
advowsons out of, or to be pertained of p^r said l^{and} &c. parts, or out of
any parcel thereof in l^{and} parts to be demised, or as much thereof as
that amount to p^r l^{and} & clere yearly value of it parts thereof in l^{and}
parts to be demised, of what person or persons soever they be hol
den at his pleasure. And the said wil to declared shalbe good & ef
fectual for it parts of p^r said l^{and} &c. although the wil be made of
p^r whole, or of more the of it parts of p^r same. The same division
to be made & set forth by p^r devise or owner of the same l^{and} &c.
by his last wil in writing, or other wille in writing, & in default
thereof by a Commission to be granted out of p^r Quenes Court
of warden & sheriffe, upon p^r inquirie of the true value thereof by p^r
advice of iur^r men, & returns or certificat thereof had in p^r l^{and} court
of p^r l^{and} &c. division to be made by p^r Master of p^r warden &
sheriffe, if the said Master & the parties therunto cannot other
wise agree upon the same division. And the issues & profits of p^r
p^r parts of p^r same l^{and} &c. upon every such division to be referr
ed to the Court that shal have right or title to the same, from p^r death
of the owner or devise thereof. 34. 13. 8. 5.

¶ Every person having a sole estate or interest in fee sim
ple, or held in fee simple in coparcenarie, or in common in fee
simple, or a in any manors, lands, tenements, re^{ts}, or other heri
tablements in possession, reversion, or remainder, or of & in any
rents, or services incident to any hereditament or remainder holden
of p^r l^{and} &c. by knights service & not in chief, or holden of any or
other person or persons by knights service, that have full power
to give, dispose, l^{and}, or devise, to any person or persons (except ho
lies, priors & convents) by his last wil & testamēt in writing or
other wille by any act or acts lawfully executed in his life by him
selfe solely, or by him selfe & other jointly, severally, or particu
larly, or by all those wives or any of them, as much as in him of
right is or shalbe two partes of all the said lands &c. or any of
them so holden by knights service, or any rents common, or of
the profits out of, or to be pertained of the same two partes, or
out of any parcel thereof, in those partes to be divided, or as much
thereof as shall amount to the full and clere yearly value of two

A wil good for
ii parts though
it be made for
the whole.

Division of the
lands wher the
Queene is insti
tuted to a 3-part

Certain lands
holden of the
Q. or others by
knights service
& certain in so
cage.

Willes & Testamentes

A will made of
the whole shal
be good for. ii.
partes

partes therof in three partes to be divided at his pleasure. And
the said will so declared shalbe good for two partes of the said
landes &c. although the same be made of the whole landes &c. to
holden by knightes service, or of more part of two partes of
the same, and also for the whole of all other such landes &c. as
any of them, not holden of the Queene by knightes service
in Chiefe, or other wise by knightes service, nor of any other
persons by knightes service, and of any rents, commons, or of
other commodities out of or to be perceived of the same, or out of
any parcell thereof at his free will. The same division to be
made and set forth by the awener of the said landes &c. by his
last will in writing, or other wise in writing, and in default ther
of, for as much of the same landes &c. as shal concerne the
Queenes interest, by Commission to be directed out of the
Queenes Courte of Wardes and Liveries, if the parties of
the Wardes &c. and the parties therunto cannot otherwise
agree upon the same division. And estimation of the same and
profits of the two partes thereof, shalbe made in manner
herein before said. And for such of the same landes &c. that con
cerne the interest of any other Lord or Lords by Commission
to be granted out of the Chancery, to as much thereof by the
other of xii. men, if the same Lord or Lords, and the parties
therunto cannot otherwise agree upon the same division.
34. B. 5.

An exposition of
the sayings, re
servings, & pro
visions made in
these ii. Actes.

14. The sayings, reserving, & provisions concerning
saying of the custody, wardship, reliefs, & primer seisin to the
Queene of such landes &c. as any of them as shal appertaine
unto her by vertue of these two Actes touching the Queens in
terest therein. And also of the custody & wardship to other Lordes
of as much of such landes &c. holden of them as shal amount to
the cleere yearly value of the said part thereof above all charges,
without any diminution &c. contained in diverse Artic
les in the said former Actes of 34. B. 5. containing, See and
halbe expounded and taken, wherof the first is. The
Queene shal have and take for her full third part, of all such
landes &c. wherunto she is or shalbe entitled by the said for
mer Acte, & by this Act such landes &c. as shal by any meanes
descend, or come by descent, gift, or estate of inheritance,
in fee Tayle, as in fee simple, or in fee Tayle, contrary
to the

to the heire of any such person that shall make any will, gyfte, disposition, or devise by his laste will in writing, or by any act or Actes lawfully executed in hys lyfe immediately after the death of the same deuisee or owner, therof. And the will, gyfte, & devise of every such deuisee or owner, of and for the two parts of the said lands &c. residue shalbe & stand good in the lawe, albeit the same be had and made of all his fee simple lands &c. or of the more parts therof. And in case the same lands &c. whiche after the death of any such owner or deuisee that shall make any such gyfte, disposition, or devise by his laste will in writing or otherwile by any acte or Actes lawfully executed in hys lyfe to hys wife, Children, or otherwile as is aforesaid whiche shall immediately after his death the second part, remaine or come, to his heire or heires as well of estate of inheritance as of estate as of estate in fee simple or fee tails only, bee not or shall not amount to the full cleere yearly value of the full three parts, with the full profittes therof, of all the said lands &c. of the said deuisee or owner according to the true intent of the said former Act, and of this Acte, When the Queene shall or maye have and take into her handes to make up her full three parts with the full profittes therof according to her interest therein as much of the other lands &c. willed, gyven, disposed, or assigned by any such person to his wife, Children or otherwile as is aforesaid, as with the such of the same lands &c. descended, or by any means come unto the heire, (as heire of any such deuisee or owner) shall make up the cleere yearly value of the said full three parts with the full profittes therof of all the said lands &c. of every such owner or Deuisee so to bee had to the Queene in tytle of wardshipp or primer seyson as the case shall require. And the deuision thereof to bee had and made, and with the restitution of the profittes of the two parties of the said lands &c. in such manner and forme as ys above rehearsed. And the benefite shalbe gyver, had, and taken to every Lorde of whome anye such lands &c. bee or shalbe holden by knightes sergenty in manner and forme aforesaid concerninge only hys thyrde parte thereof accordinge to hys interest therein. Anno. 7. Henrici. 8. 5.

15 ¶ If it happen the same thyrde parte, or any parte therof

¶ ¶ ¶.

left

A remedy

Willes and Testaments.

For the Queene
or other Lord if
their third parte
be enicted.

lett, willed or assigned to the Queene, or other lord, at any time during their interest therein to be lawfully enicted, or determined. When the Queene and the other Lord shall haue assignede of the two partes reasons, as shall make by a full third parte in cleere yearly value; after the rate and portion of such landes &c. as shall then remaine of the same thirde parte not enicted or determined, and of the other two partes of such landes &c. as the Queene or other Lord should or ought to haue had by vertue of the said former Acte. And thys Acte and the same to bee divided in forme aboue rehersed, Anno. 34. H. 8. 5.

16 ¶ The Saving and Reserving for synes for Alienation by any such laste will and testament of such landes &c. holden of the Queene by Knights service in chiefe, or of the nature of Knights service in chiefe, or by Socage in chief, or of the nature of Socage tenure in chiefe or for synes for Alienations of such landes &c. wherof there shalbee any alteration of free holde, or of inheritance made by any such laste will com- passed in sundry Articles mentioned in the said former Acte, bee and shalbee intended and avowed that all such person or persons to whome the sayd landes &c. or any of them bee, or shalbee gyven or devised by any such laste will shalbee exonerated and discharged, for ever againste the Queene her heyres and Successors, for all such synes for Alienations, by any such last will or testament without licence, by sving forthe of the Queenes pardon for Alienation out of the Chancery, payinge to the Queene her heyres or Successors for the syns of every such Alienation the thyrde parte of the yearly value of the same Manors, Landes, Tenementes or other hereditaments to him or them willed or devised, And this act shalbee a sufficient warrant to the Lorde Chancelour or keeper of the great Seale for the tyme being, for the granting out of the said Pardons under the great seale &c. Anno. 34. H. 8. 5.

A pardon of
alienation must
be sold by those
to whome lands
holden in Capite
be devised,

Women covert
Infants,
Ideots,
Lunatikes,

17 ¶ Willes or Testaments made of any Manors, Landes, Tenementes, or other Hereditamentes, by any woman covert or person within the age of xxi. years, Idiot or by any person de non sane memorie, shall not bee taken to be good or effectuall in the lawe; 34. H. 8. 5.

18 ¶ All & every person & persons from whome the Queen Contribution for
or other Lord or Lordes shall take any lands &c. for her or their any lands taken
full third part, or to make by her or their full third part, shall or away by the Q.
may upon his or their byll exhibited in the Chancery against or other lords,
all and every suche person and persons whiche shall be intitled
by or under any suche will, yfste, disposition or devise to the
ther two parties, have such contribution or recompence for the
same, as by the Chawncelloz of England, or by the keeper of
the great seale for the time being shall be thought good. Anno
34. H. 8. 5.

19 ¶ But this act & explanation doth not extend to the will
or devise of Syr John Gainsford, Syr Ideter Hilpott, Wycheard
Creswell, or of Thomas Winton, but the said willes and every
or them shall remain in the same effect to all intents as they
were before. 34. H. 8. 5.

20 ¶ All widowes may bequethe the crosse of their ground
as well of their dowers as of other their lands & tenements sa-
ving to the Lordes of the fee all such services as be due for their
dowers & other tenements. Merton. 20. H. 3. 2.

Widowes may
bequethe their
Crosse.

21 ¶ In case any Incumbent happen to dye, & before his
death hath caused any of his glebe lands to be manured & sowed
at his proper costes with any come: then every suche Incum-
bent may make his testamēt of all y profits of the Come grow-
ing upon the same glebe lands so manured & sowed. 28. H. 8.

Incumbent may
bequethe the
crosse of his
glebe.

II. S. Ecclesiast. 30.

I For the prouing of vvilles committing of Administratiō,
the ordynary & his ministers fees & duties therefore. S. Probat
of testaments.

2 Fraudulent vvilles to defete the Lord of wardship or other
advantages. S. Wards. 24.

VVynes.

The Lordes Chawncelour, Lord Treasourer, Lord president
of the Queens council, Lord and myne seale & y. cheife Justices
of either bench or y. iij. of the said bench by their
discretions to sett the prices of all kind of wyynes by of y prices
of the Butt, Tunne, Pipe, Hogshead, Hanchen, Firre, barrell

Prices of wyynes
shalbe assessed
by the cheife
Majestates.

VVynes.

as much lett, wher it shalbe sold in grosse, so that they or any of them cause the prices by them sett to bee written, and upon proclamation thereof to bee made in the Chancery openly in the terme time, or else in the Citty Borough or Towne wher any such wyne shalbe sold in grosse, 28. H. 8. 14. And by the stat. of 37. H. 8. 22. the sayd persons shall yearly sett the prices of all kindes of wyne, mentioned in the foresaid Act, betwene the xx. day of November, and the last of December, and at no other tyme. 5. 3. Ed. 6. 17. and the said Statut of 37. H. 8. and Quere if this last parte of the Branches remain in force.

Quere.

The forf, of the which sell wyne in grosse contrary to the prices assessed,

¶ If any person after such prices bee sett and put in any thing by the said Lords or by v. iij. or iij. of them and proclamation thereof had (as is aforesaid) doe sell any wyne in grosse by any count, contrary to the said prices so sett and proclaimed, then hee shall forf. for every vessel by him sold in grosse contrary to the said prices x. s. the one halfe to the Duane and the other, halfe thereof (if it be in any Citty Borough or Towne incorporated) to bee to the Mayors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, or other head rulers thereof, and if it bee without Citty or thence to bee to the D. and J. ec. to be rec. by A. J. ec. wherein no w. C. P. ec. 28. H. 8. 14.

Denying to sell wyne at the prices assessed,

¶ Every merchant and other person whiche shall have wyne to bee sold, and refusing to sell or deliver, or not selling any of the same wyne for ready money therfore to bee payed, according to the price thereof then being sett, shall forfeit the value of the wyne so required to bee bought, to the D. and J. to be recovered by A. J. ec. wherein no w. C. P. ec. 24. H. 8. 6.

Wher Iustices of peace or other officers may sell other meanes wyne,

¶ It shalbe lawful to all and singular Iustices of peace Mayors and other head officers in Cities, Cittyes, Boroughes and townes, and in other places of this realme, within the precincts of their offices, at the request of any of the Queenes Iustices, to whome any Denial of sale, or from whome any restraint of sale of any such wyne shalbee made, and full payment thereof without Delay offered to bee made, according to the prices then sett by the foresaid Lordes and Iustices ec. to enter into the houses sellers and other places wher such wyne shal lye, and to sell and deliver the same desired to bee bought, to the person requesting to buy the same, taking of the Buyer thereof

therof to the use of satisfaction of the foresaide asforesaid, after
 þ rate of hyppises therof set, as is asforesaid. 24. H. 8. c. 37. H.
 8. 23. Somewhat the like matter, and Quere if it remains in
 force. 5. Ed. 6. 17.

5. ¶ If at the time of any such sale of wyne purposed to bee
 made, the marchant vintener, or other owner thereof, do true-
 ly shewe to the said Justice, or head officer, purposinge to
 make the said sale, what, and howe muche wyne he then shall
 have and depose upon his boddy othe to bee made and given by
 the discretion of the same Justice or head officer, that he keepeth
 the same wyne, to the intent only to waite & expend the same
 in his house by retale, or other wise, and not to sell any of them
 ingrosse. Then the same merchant, or owner, shall kepe the
 same wyne without any sale and without any foresaie for re-
 fusall or restraint of sale therof. And in case that after such othe
 the same owner, doe sell the same wyne, or any of them in-
 grosse by, by the Tunne, Butt, Tere, pipe, hoghead, Barrell
 or Kilderett, he shall for the double value of all such wyne so
 sold ingrosse, to the D. & J. to be rec. by A. J. &c. without no w.
 C. 10. c. 24. H. 8. 6.

6. ¶ No person inhabiting in any of the Queens dominions
 of England, or Wales shall utter by retale by small measure
 by, by Gallon, or any other measure of greater or lesse quantitie
 any Gasconne, Cyprus or frenche wyne, but after the rate of
 viij. pence the gallon, nor any Welch wyne at greater prices
 then after the rate of iij. pence the gallon, nor any other wyne
 at greater price then after the rate of xij. d. the gallon at the most
 upon payne that every person doing the contrary, shall for-
 every such offence b. li. to the D. & J. to be rec. by A. J. &c. wher
 in no w. C. 10. c. 7. Ed. 6. 5. But all and every person & persons
 whiche be, or shalbe by the lawes & statutes of this realme or o-
 ther wise authorized to sell wyne by retale, in the severall coun-
 ties & places wher they be, or shalbe so authorized, shall & may
 sell þ said wyne by pint, quart, pottel, gallon or other wise, at such
 price or prices & in such forme as shalbe lymitted by the Quenes
 proclamation in that county or place made with the assent of such
 lordes & other persons as by the foresaie statute of 28. H. 8. were
 authorized to set price vppon wyne in grosse, without any
 pain or foresaie for the same, any lawe &c. not withstan-

He that keepeth
 wyne to spend in
 his house or to
 retayle, shal not
 be forced to
 sell it.

The prices of
 wyne by small
 measure.

Prices of wyne
 assessed by the
 Quenes procla-
 mation.

Who may kepe
vessels of wyne
in their houses
to spend.

409. Anno. 5. El. 5.

7 ¶ It shall not be lawful to any person, within anye the dominions aforesaid, except hee shall and maye dispense in laundes or other yearlye profittes certain, the sume of C. markes or els be worth of his owne proper goods & cattels, & markes or shall bee the sonne of a Duke, Marques, Earle, Viscont, or Baron of this realme, to haue or keepe in his house or custody any vessel of any of the said wines of Gasconne, Guyon, French or Rochell wines, containinge aboue x. gallons, to the intent to spende the same in his house, by any colour or meanes, upon paine to forfeite for every such offence x. li. to the Queene and 3. to bee recovered by A. J. &c. Wherein no W. C. 30. 40. 7. Ed. 6. 5.

None shall re-
taille wyne but
in market tow-
nes &c.

8 ¶ It shall not be lawful to any person within anye of the said dominions, to keepe any Tawerne, or to sell or biter by re-
taille by the gallon, or lesse or greater measure, in any place, any
of the said wines within any of the said dominions, except it be
in Cities, Townes corporat, Boroughes, port Townes, or
market Townes, or in the Townes of Grauesend, Sitting-
borne, Linstead & Baggeshot upon paine that every person that
shall so offend, shall paye for every day so offending x. li. to the Q.
& 3. to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherein no W. C. 30. 40. 7. Ed. 6. 5.

Vintners in cor-
porat townes
assigned by the
head officers.

9 ¶ It shall not be lawful to any person or persons to keepe any
Tawerne, or sell or biter by retaile by the gallon, or lesse, or grea-
ter measure, in any Citie, Borough or Towne corporat, any
manner of wyne, but only such person & persons as shalbe ther
unto nominated & assigned by the head officers & the most part
of the common counsell, Aldermen, Burgeses, Jurates, or comi-
nallie of such Citie, Borough &c. wher such person or persons shal
Tawerne, sell or biter wyne by retaile, as is aforesaid, the said
nomination & assignement to be made by writinge under the co-
mon seale of such Citie, Borough &c. & shall continue in their
force, or be changed, at the election & pleasure of the head officer
or officers, and the most part of the common counsell, Aldermen
Burgeses Jurates, or comminallie for the time being of such Ci-
tie & Borough &c. by writinge, & under such common seale, as is a-
foresaid. & or it shalbe lawful to any person or persons to keepe
any Tawerne, or to sell or biter any wyne by retaile as is aforesaid
in any Citie, Borough, port Towne, or market Towne, not
corporat

corporat wⁱⁿ England o^r wales, o^r in the said to^{wns} of ~~W~~este^r sent, Sittingbourne, o^r Bagghelott, but only such person o^r persons as therunto shalbe nominated & appointed by al o^r most part of ~~the~~ Justices of peace of such county, toher sicke & others o^r selling of wyne by retayle shalbe allowed as shalbe present at ~~the~~ general leetis for ~~the~~ time being holden wⁱⁿ every of ~~the~~ said counties, ~~the~~ said appointment to be had & made in full session, by writing under ~~the~~ general seale of every of ~~the~~ said Justices, & to be continued altered o^r changed in lyke forme & by lyke authoritie, as is last aforesaid v^{er} payn ~~the~~ every person that shal sell o^r retayle any wyne being not therunto licensed, & authorized as is aforesaid, shall for. for every day, ~~the~~ he shall so offe^r v. li. to ~~the~~ ~~the~~ to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherin no W. C. P. &c. 7. Ed. 6. 5.

Vinners in townes not corporat assigned by Justices of peace.

IO ¶ So person o^r persons having authoritie by this act to nominate o^r assign what persons that tawern, v^{er} sell wⁱⁿ the by retayle as is aforesaid, shall appoint by his o^r their writinge any greater n^uber of Tawerns o^r wyne sellers, then to be by retayle to sell o^r v^{er} wyne, o^r kepe o^r continue any Tawerne at one time in any one City, Borough, towne corporat port towne, o^r market towne, o^r in Cranford, Sittingbourne o^r Bagghelott (al e every such City & towne hereafter expressly named only except) And it shall not be lawfull to appoint by writing in ~~the~~ City of London to sell o^r v^{er} wyne by retayle, at any time, above the n^uber of xl. tawerns o^r wyne sellers, & in York. viij. in Norwich. iij. in Westminster. iij. in Bristol. vi. in Lincoln. iij. in Kingst^{on} upon hull. iij. in Shrewsbury. iij. in Excester. iij. in Salebury. iij. in Gloucester. iij. in Westcheester. iij. in Hereford east. iij. in Worcester. iij. in Southampton. iij. in Canterbury. iij. in Ipswich. iij. in Winchester. iij. in Oxford. iij. in Cambridge. iij. in Colchester. iij. in Newcastle v^{er} Tyne. iij. Tawerns o^r wyne sellers vpon payn ~~the~~ every person authorized by this act to assigne Tawerns, o^r wyne sellers, to for. for every nomination, o^r appointment by him made, contrary to the forme of this act v. li. to the A. & J. to be rec. by A. J. &c. wherin no W. C. P. &c. 7. Ed. 6. 5.

Howe many Taverns may be appointed in every City & town.

To shew what are the Cities, Townes, Boroughs, & Ports, where the number of Taverns, & Wyne sellers, is limited by this Act.

Collected from the Statute in the 5th year of the said King Edward the 6th.

II ¶ So person that sell o^r v^{er} by retayle any kind of wyne to be droncke o^r spent in his mansion house o^r other place in his tenne o^r occupation by any colour, craft, o^r meane, vpon payn to for. for every such offence v. li. to the A. & J. to be rec. by A. J. &c.

No man shall retayle wyne to be spent in his house.

Theis may kepe
& spend wyne
in their houses.

12. ¶ It shalbe lawful to every merchant dwelling for the
sae, at his owne costes, to hepe to spend in his owne house, such
wyne or wynes, as he shall transport or carle to be transported
into this realm, or any parte ther of not taking any money, or o-
ther recompence for the same, that shalbe so spent in his house,
& it shalbe lawful to every highe sheriffe of every county, iustice
Balliffe, and sheriffe of every Citie and towne corporate, den-
ring his or their office of charg, & to every other persn dwelling
in any of y^e Quens castles, or towne fortified, & kept for y^e war-
res during his dwelling in any such fort, or towne of warres, to
have wyne in his house by y^e vessel, to spend the s^ae in his house
about taking any money or other recompence for the same so spent
in his house or other place in his occupation. 7. Ed. 6. 5.

VVithin what
time the for-
shalbe taken.

13. ¶ This act shal not extend to charg any person with any
penalty or forfeiture concerning any offence to be don contrary to y^e
tenour thereof unless the offender be sued indicted or presented for
the same, within one yere next after the same offence committed;
7. Ed. 6. 5.

The liberties of
Cambridge
Oxford reserved

14. ¶ This act shal not be prejudiciall to any of the univ-
ersities of Oxford & Cambridge, or to the Chancelours & Scho-
lars of the same, or their successors or any of them, to im-
pale, or take away any of the privileges, franchises, or
authorities to them or any of them belonging, but they and
any of them, and their successors may have, use and enjoy all
their privileges franchises &c. so y^ether be not any greater num-
ber of Avenues kept within any of the said towne of Oxford
or Cambridge, then may be lawfully kept by the provision of
this Statute. 7. Ed. 6. 5.

VVines shalbe
assaid & the
corrupt poured
out.

15. ¶ There shalbe made of wyne twice every yere,
once at Easter, and on other times at Michelmass, and more of
ten, if need be, by the lordes of the Avenues and their Balliffes
& also by the Mayor & balliffes of the same towne, & all wyne
that shalbe found corrupt, shalbe poured out, & the vessels bro-
ken, & the Chancelour & Treasourer, Justices of the one bench
& the other, and Justices of assise, have power to inquire of the
Mayors & ministers of towne, if they doe not according to this
Statute and besides that to punish them, as reason shal require
4. Ed. 3. 12.

16 ¶ Every Merchant nor other person, shall bring or cause to be brought into this Realme, any Butt of Palmecy to be sold, unless it doe contain in measure at the least 126. Gallons. Nor no manner of vessels, in any manner of wines whose former they be, or of what Countrey former they be, nor no manner of vessels of oyle, unless the same vessels of wyne or oyle doe containe the measure and assise following, by. Every Tunne to containe 252. gallons, every Pipe 126. gallons, every Tercian, or Punchion 84. gallons, and every Hoggethead 63. gallons, and every Cerce 41. gallons, & every Barrel 31. gallons and 01. and every Kundle to contain 16. gallons & 01. And the vessels of wyne & oyle brought into this Realme to be sold, shall not be put to sale, until they be well and truly gauged by the Quereies Gauge, or his sufficient deputies, upon paine to forfeit, to the Quene at the said wines & oyle sold contrarie to this ordinance, or the value of the same, 18. s. 6. 17. 1. 11. 3. 13. 28. 13. 14. Every Tunne, Pipe, Tercian, & other vessel aforesaid, of hony, shall contain the quantitie aforesaid, & be gauged, in manner and forme above expressed, upon the paine above limited. And every Gauge, or shall have for his labour for the gauging of every Tunne & Pipe of oyle and hony, as he taketh for every Tunne and Pipe of wyne, and for every Tercian & hoggethead, after the rate, 18. s. 8. 17.

The contents of each vessel of wine.

Al vessels of wine & oyle shall be gauged.

The content of a vessel of hony.

17 ¶ Every Gauge, or within this Realme shall truly and effectually within the limites of his Office, gauge at the said Tunnes, Butts, Pipes, Cerces, Punchions, Tercians, Barrels, Hoggetheads, & Kundles, & shall plainly & truly make upon the head of every such vessel the content of the same, upon paine to forfeit, to the partie, to whose use the wine, oyle, or other thing therein being shalbe sold, sover times the value of that which the vessel so marked shall lacke of his lawful content as aforesaid. Whose loss, to be recovered over & above the costs of the suit, by the Quenes original writte, or by Bill, in any of the Quenes Courts of her common lawes, or in any competent Court, having jurisdiction in the place where that offence shalbe committed, by A. or B. of debt, wherein no in. C. p. etc. And every person selling the said wine, oyle, or other thing contained in the said vessel marked, shall allowe of the price thereof to the buyer of the same for every quantity of wine, oyle, or other thing

The gaugeors for, if the vessel lacke his cōtē.

How he shalbe recompenced which lacketh his measure of wine or oyle.

VVitnes.

thyng contained in the said marked vessell, the full value of the lacke thereof being by reason of default of full gauge of the vessell marked, or of default of fylling of the same vessell after the rate of the whole price of the wine, oyle or other thyng, so being sold by that vessell marked, bypon paine of forfaiture to the same buyer, the double value of the same vessell and wine, oyle, or other thyng therein being so sold, the same for. to be recovered together with the costes of the suit, in forme aforesaid. 28. H. 8. 14. 1. K. 3. 13. 18. H. 6. 17.

1 That Marchants aliens, shall carry no wyne out of the Realme, but shall sell them here in grosse and in none other manner. S. Marchants. 1.

2 In what vessels any French wyne may be brought into this Realme. S. Shippes. 4. 5.

3 VVhat Custome or subsidie shall bee paid, for sweete vvines brought in. S. Custome. 3.

VVitnes.

A witnes vpon
proces serued vp
on him and his
charges tendered
shall appeare

1 If any person bypon whom any Proces, out of any of the Courtes of Record, within this Realme, or Wales shalbe serued, to testifie or depose, concerning any matter, depending in any of the same Courts, and hauing tendered to him according to his countenance or calling, such reasonable summes of money, for his costes and charges, as hauing regard to the distance of the place, is necessarie to be allotted in that behalfe, doe not appeare, according to the tenour of the said Proces, hauing not a lawfull and reasonable lett to the contrary. Then the partie making default shall for. for every such offence 1. li. and shall payd such further recompence to the 10. ground, as by the discretion of the Judge of the Court, out of the which the said proces shalbe awarded, according to the losse and hinderance, that the partie which procured the said Proces shall sustain, by reason of the none apparance of the said witnes, the said several summes to be recovered by the party ground, against the offender by A. 3. c. in any of the Queenes Courts of Record, wherein no W. C. 13. c. 5. Cl. 9. 14. Cl. 11. to continue in force until the end of the next Parliament.

Proces against

2 When a deede, release, acquittance, or other writing is denied

denied in the Queens Court, wherein witnesses be named, pro- the witness of a
cess shall be awarded to cause such witnesses to appear, so that if deede denied,
none of them come in at the great distress returned, or if it be
returned, that they have nothing, or that they cannot be found,
yet the taking of the Enquest shall not be deferred by the absence
of such witnesses. And if the witnesses doe come in at the great
distress, & the Enquest for some cause remaineth untaken, the
witnesses that come in shall have like day given them, as is as-
signed for the taking of the Enquest, at which day, if the wyt-
nesses doe not appear, the issues that were first returned upon
them shall be lost, and the taking of the Enquest shall not be de-
ferred because of their absence, & for absence of witnesses dwelling
within franchises, where the Queens writ original doth not lie, the
taking of an Enquest shall not be deferred. 12. Ed. 2. 2.

For the trial of a deede whether the witnesses be of a coun-
tie, whether the Queens writ runneth not. S. Trial. 9.

2 In what sort he shall be punished, which procureth any
witness to commit wilful perjury, or being a witness doth com-
mit wilfull perjury. S. Perjury. 1. 2.

Woodes.

And upon all and singular severall woodes, commonly cal-
led, Coppies, woodes, or under woodes, which shall be sold
at xxij. years growing or under, there shall be left standing & un-
felled for every acre of wood & shall be sold in the said coppies
xij. standils or fagots of Oke, & if there be not so many standils
of Oke, then there shall be left so many of other kind, as of Elm
Athe, Aspe, or Beeche, as shall make up the said number of xij.
likely to be timber trees, the same to be of such standils as have
bene left there standing at any the selling of the same woodes
etc. in time past. And in case there be no such fagots there stan-
ding which were there left at the last selling of the same woodes.
Then the same standilles shall be left at the next selling of the
said woodes etc. of such most likely Okes, and if there be not
sufficient of Okes, then of the most likely Elmes, Ashe,
Aspe, or Beeche, to prove timber trees, as shall grow within
any such severall woodes, Coppies, or under woodes. And the
same standilles so left shall be preferred and not sold till every
of them

There shall be xij.
standils left in
an acre of wood
at the selling
thereof,

How long the
standils left, shall
remain valled,

Wooles.

of them shalbee of r. inches square, within three foote of the ground, upon paine that every owner of every such standill, having an estate of inheritance, or for terme of life, of freehold, or by copie of Court rolle, or for yeares in the ground, wher the same standilles shall grow, causing any such wooles to be felled, & not leaving the said stovers ther standing in forme aforesaid, to forsait for every standill so not left standing in the sayd wooles *sc. liij. s. liij. pence.* And upon paine that every owner, as is aforesaid of any such wooles *sc. causing any of the said standilles so left to bee cut downe, contrarie to the forme of thys Act, to forsait for every of the said standilles which shalbe cut downe, liij. s. liij. pence to the Duene and J. to bee recovered by A. J. *sc. wherin no W. C. D. *sc. 35. Henric. 8. 17. 13. Elizabeth. 25.***

Wooles felled
at or vnder xliij.
yeares growth
shalbe preferred
w. yeares.

2 ¶ All and singular Coppies and under wooles which shalbe felled at *liij. yeares growth* or under, and not being above the said age, from and after the *xx. day of Aprill*, next after the selling thereof, during the terme of *vi. yeares* then next ensuing, shalbee sufficiently enclosed, or the springes thereof, otherwise saved from distruction, by any manner of Castell, by hym which then shall have lawfull interest and possession in the said wooles *sc. upon paine of every person so bounden to enclose, or preserve the said wooles, to forsait for every roode thereof so not inclosed or preserved during the said *vi. yeares. liij. s. liij. d. for every moneth that the same wooles shalbe inclosed, or not so preserved *sc. 35. H. 8. 17. 13. Elizabeth. 25.***

Woods felled a-
bove xliij. yeares
growth, & vnder
xliij. shalbe pre-
ferred viij. yeares

3 ¶ All and singular Coppies or under wooles, which shal be felled being above the age of *liij. yeares growth*, and not above the age of *xxliij. yeares growth*, from the *xx. day of Aprill* next after the selling thereof, during the terme of *eight yeares* next ensuing the same *xx. day of Aprill*, shalbe sufficiently inclosed, or the springes thereof otherwise preserved from distruction, by any manner of Castell, by such which then shall have lawfull interest and possession in the said wooles *sc. upon payne of every person so bounden to inclose or preserve the sayd wooles, to forsait for every roode so not inclosed or preserved during the said *liij. yeares. liij. s. liij. d. for every moneth that the same wooles shalbe inclosed and not preserved, as is aforesaid. 35. H. 8. 17. 13. Elizabeth. 25.**

4. ¶ If a person shall convert into Pasture or Tillage any such Coppies or Underwoodes, containing in quantitie ij. acres, or above, which now, by 14. die Januarij, An. D. 1543. & 35. 8. be woodes or Underwoodes, and put or referred to the use or increase of wood or Underwood, and being two hundred distant from the house of the owner thereof, or to the house whereunto the said wood doth ly or belong, upon pain to forfeit for every acre of wood so to be converted from wood into pasture, or tillage xl. s. But this Act shall not extend to any Coppies, woodes, or Underwoodes distroied or turned into tillage or pasture within xx. years last past, before 14. die Januarij, An. D. 1543. Although the more part, or any part thereof be overgrown with bushes or Underwoodes. 35. 8. 17. 13. Elizabeth. 25.

No woods shall be converted in to tillage or pasture.

5. ¶ Every person body politicke and corporat, having any forestall woods or coppies growing or left with great trees, being above the age of xxiij. yeares growth, shall at the selling or taking thereof, leave standing within the precinct of the said wood and coppies for every acre so sold xij. trees of One of the six great trees, if there be so many trees of One ther to be left, & for lacke of Ones, then to leave for every acre so sold, as many other trees of Elm, Ash, Beech, or Aspe, as shall make the said number of xij. of such as shall be ther then growing the same trees there so left to stand, and to be preserved by such owner during xx. yeares, next after such selling of the same woods. And also shall from the xx. day of April next after the selling thereof, during the terme of ix. yeares then next following sufficiently preserve them, as the springes thereof otherwise come from destruction by any manner of Cattell, upon paine that every such person being owner of the said great woodes, to forfeit for every such great tree of the said number lacking, and not left standing vi. s. liij. d. And upon paine that every owner of the ground whereupon such great trees shall be left standing, causing or commanding any of them to be cut or felled, contrarie to the sournie of this Act, to forfeit for every of them so left, which shall be so cut before the vij. d. And upon paine also to forfeit for every rood of such great woods so not inclosed or preserved during the sayd space of ix. yeares for every rood, xl. s. liij. pence. 35. 8. 17. 13. El. 25.

At the selling of wood above xxiiij. yeares growth, there shall be xiiij. trees left in an acre.

Wood felled at xxiiij. yeares growth, shall be preserved ix. yeares.

6 ¶ But

Woodes.

In what cases
one may fell
standilles.

6 ¶ But it shalbe lawfull to every owner of any of the said Coppies, woodes, underwoodes, standilles, great woodes and tries afoze rehered to fel, and take any of the same for buyding repairing, inclosing, and mainteining of houses, orchardes and gardines and enery of them, and for paling, rayling or inclosing of Parkes, Forrestes, Chases, or other groundes, and for making, or repairing of water woorks, Dammes, Bridges, Fludgates, making, repairing, or amending of Shippes, and al other vessels, & for all other thinges concerning his owne bles or affaires, in such like maner, as he might lawfully haue done before the making of this act. 3 5. H. 8. 17.

The selling of
woods, wherein
others haue
common.

7 ¶ It shal not be lawfull to any person towhich shall haue any woodes or underwoodes, wherein any other person or persons lusty hath, or haue used time out of mans remembrance, to haue common of pasture, to fell or cut downe the said woodes or underwoodes their growling or being except it be to his owne use and occupation, untill the fourth part of such woodes, underwoodes, or groundes, where the same woodes grow, or as much as the fourth part of the said ground shal amount unto, shalbee by the Lord and owner of the said ground deuised, sett out, bounded and inclosed in maner and forme hereafter declared, by the said Lord that then shalbe owner of the said ground, shall call together the tenants and inhabitants being commoners in the said ground, or the more part of them, and vpon the assembling & meeting of the said Lord tenants, and inhabitants, or the more part of them, the said Lord or owner, by the consent & agreement of the said tenants and inhabitants or the more part of them, shal deuise, set out, & bound the iiii. part of the said woodes and underwoodes, or somuch ther of as shall amount to the full iiii. part thereof. 3 5. H. 8. 17.

Deuising the 4.
part of the wood

Two Iustices of
peace shal cōsid
the wood, if the
Lord & cōmo-
ners cānot agre.

8 ¶ And if the said Lord and the said tenants and inhabitants, or the more part of them, cannot, will not, or doe not agree, for or vpon the leuering, setting out, and bounding of the said iiii. part of the said woodes & underwoodes, or of as much ther of as shal amount to the full fourth part thereof, then 4. Iustices of the peace, not being of the same aliance, council, or fee of, or to the said Lord or owner, (being thereunto appointed by 4 more number of the Iustices of peace of the Shire, where the said ground lieth, in their open quarter Sessions) vpon request and

sent made vnto them by the Lord or owner, or by his lawful deputie of the said woodes, groundes &c. shal haue full power to cal before them vpon such paynes and penalties as the said Justices shal appoint, such xij. of the said commoners and inhabitantes nigh vnto the same woodes &c. as by the said two Justices shal be thought conuenient. And vpon or after the apparance of the same Lordes, owners, commoners, & inhabitantes or the more part of them, the same Justices shal declare vnto the, the cause of their assembly, and that done, shal by the aduise and assent of the said Lord, owners, commoners, and inhabitantes, or their lawful deputie or deputies, or of the more part of them effectually proceede to the leuering, deuinding, meating and bounding, of the said fourth part of the said woodes and underwoodes, or of so much thereof, as shal amount to the fourth part thereof. 35. H. 8. 17.

¶ And if the same Justices, owners, commoners, and inhabitantes, or the more part of them, cannot, or will not agree vpon the deuision, bounding, or setting out of the said fourth part thereof, as is aforesaid, then the said Justices shal haue full power to leuer, deuinde, & sett out, by mete and bound, the fourth part of the said woodes & underwoodes, or so much thereof, vnder the same fourth part, as shal by the said Justices be thought necessarie & requisite to set out. And within the moneth next after such leuering & setting forth thereof, the owner, or owners of the same woodes or underwoodes in forme afoze declared, shal sufficiently inclose the same part of the said ground so set forth, as is aforesaid. And after such inclosure made, he may at his libertye sell and take the said woodes and underwoodes, being in or vpon the said Coppies, woodes, underwoodes, or ground so sett forth or any part thereof. 35. H. 8. 17.

¶ Whether the Justices shal make the diuision.

¶ Where shalbe left standing & vnfelled in & vpon the said part of every the same woodes, or underwoodes, or ground so leuered, bounded & set out distinctly in forme aforesaid, at every selling thereof, such & like nuber of standis or stozers of yong oaks or other yong trees of Elm, Ashe, Aspe, or Beech, if it be Coppies, or underwoodes, which shalbe so selled, & if the woods & shal be selled shalbe great trees, or great woods, then such nuber shal be left standing of great trees, in or vpon the said part to al intres and vpon like, & the same penalties as is before limited, for not leauing

How many standis shalbe left standing in common woods, inclosed & felled,

Woodes.

How long com-
mon woods in-
closed shalbe
kept in feuerall.

Preseruing of
standilles not
cut downe.

How long woods
inclosed fro the
common shalbe
deferred from
cattel.

Cutting of wood
in wast ground.

The forfeitures.

leauing and preseruing of standills in feuerall woodes & grounds. And the said part so fenced, bounden, and sett out in maner and forme aforesaid, after every selling of the Coppies, woodes, or underwoodes, for the time being, in or vpon the same shalbee sufficiently inclosed and fenced, and the inclosure thereof sufficiently and continually made or repaired, and maintained by the space of ix. yeares next after every selling thereof, in like maner and forme to all intents, and vpon the same & like perialties, as is before appointed for the not closing or fencing, or for the not repaying and preseruing of the said feuerall coppies &c. And also the standilles, stozers, and great trees appointed to bee left, standing in or vpon the said part, shalbe ther left standing, preserued, and not cutt downe, in such lyke maner, and by all such time, & vpon such lyke perialties, to all intents as is afoze limited for the preseruation of the said stozers and great trees, appointed to be left, in and vpon the said feuerall Coppies &c. 35. D. 8. 17. 13. Cl. 25.

11 After the said selling of the said Coppies, under woods and woodes growing in any such partes of any the said woodes, groundes, or places before declared, no beaſt nor Cattel during the space of ix. yeares next after the selling of the same woodes, shal willingly by any person be put in, or shalbe suffered to feede or to continue in any parcell of any such part so sett forth, as is aforesaid, during the said terme of ix. yeares, next after the selling thereof, vpon pain of forfeiture of viij. li. for the putting in of every beaſt, or wilfull suffering of every beaſt or cattel to be put into any of the said feuerall Coppies, under woodes, or woodes &c. 35. D. 8. 17. 13. Cl. 25.

12 If it shal happen any person being owner of any such woodes, under woodes, or Coppies, lying and being in any wast ground to cutt downe any trees, or under woodes, contrarie to the forme aforesaid, then every person owner is offending, shal forfeit for every tree so cutt downe vi. s. viij. p. at which forfeiture forfeitures shalbe to the Queene & to be rot. by A. P. &c. wher in no li. C. 10. &c. 35. D. 8. 17.

13 Forasmuch as the said tenants, commons and inhabitants shalbee excluded of their common in the said part so to be severed, as is aforesaid, by al the said terme of ix. yeares next after the selling of the said Coppies, woodes and under woodes, that

that shal growe upon the same in recompense thereof, they shall and may use and have their common for their cattell within the residue of the said woods, underwoods, ground and sope not being inclosed in manner and forme as if this act had never bene made, and the lord being owner of the said ground shalbe excluded to put, or have any cattell or beastes in or upon the same residue, or to take any profite of the pasture in the said residue during and by the terme of. lvi. yeares next after the selling of the said coppies, woods, or underwoods, growing upon the said part which shalbe so inclosed and inclosed as is aforesaid. And after the said. lx. yeares expired, untill the next selling of the said coppies, woods or underwoods, being upon the said part, being as much as is aforesaid, as well the same parte, as the said residue of the said ground, shall be and be used in common and the pasture and other profits thereof shal and may be used and taken as well by the lord, being owner of the said ground, as by the said commoners, communicers, and inhabitants in lyke manner, as it should or ought to have bene before the making of this act. 35. H. 8. 17. Quere, whether the lord shalbe excluded of his common for. lvi. yeares or. lx. yeares, for the stat. of. 13. Ed. 2. 5. against the lord two yeares more then the stat. of. 35. H. 8. to inclose as hepe in several his woods, but it doth not exclude the lord of his common for any further time then in 2 said Statut of. 35. H. 8. is limited.

14 ¶ It shalbe lawfull to exerte person to sell and to enclose all their coppies, woods, & underwoods in any wast ground which before the making of this act have bene used to be inclosed and kept for the maintenance of wood and underwood. 35. H. 8. 17.

15 ¶ If the same part of wood & underwood so inclosed by the lord or owner of the same, as shalbe to him limited by the said Justices of peace, or commoners, be not solded within. iiii. moneths next after the inclosing thereof, then & so long as the same woods shal not be solded, it shalbe lawfull to the said commoners to put their cattell into the same wood & ground so inclosed and the owner thereof shal leave open convenient places within the same inclosure whereby the commoners beastes may come into the same wood, and there to feede so long as the same wood shal be unsolded. 35. H. 8. 17.

The lord of a wood lying in common including one 4-part shalbe excluded of his common in the other 3. partes.

Quere,

Woods used to be inclosed.

The commoners shal enioy their common so long as the wood is wafelless.

Woods in the
mild of Kent,
Surrey, Salter,

within the
mild of Kent,
Surrey, Salter,

To what wood
this Statute exten
deth not,

Within what
time the offen
dor must be sued

Breaking of
wood hedges.

Swyne shall not
go in the woods
unringed,

The fencing of
wood in a park
wherin decree is
kept.

16. ¶ This act that not extend to any of the Lords or riders of the manors, under woods or woodlands, growing, or being within any of the Counties, parishes or places, commonly called or known to be within any of the counties of Kent, Surrey and Sussex other then only to the common houses growing and being within any of the said counties of the said Counties. 35. H. 8. 17.

17. ¶ This act that not extend to charge any person with any penalty contained therein concerning any timber, trees growing within five miles of the Sea, in the county of Cornwall, or any other timber trees within the Realme being alive and dead in the toppes, or any timber trees to be taken by cutting of the Duchesse's commission within the Realme or for any offence done contrary to the tenor of this act in lesse the person offending this act be sued for the same within one year next after the same offence committed. 35. H. 8. 17.

18. ¶ If any person do break or destroy any fence or hedges or hedges, made for the saving of the same woods, under woods, groundes, or soyles, he shall forfeit for every such offence. 1. s. 35. H. 8. 17.

19. ¶ If any person suffer his swine being of the age of ten weeks, or above, during such years as he said swine be appointed by this act to be inclosed to go or stie in any common, or several ground or woods, or lesse he same swine be sufficiently ringed or pegged, then the owner of every such swine, shall forfeit for every such his swine, that shall go unringed or unpegged, the one half of the said forfeitures, if it be in any of the Duchesse's woods or groundes, to be to her highness, and the other to the finder thereof, and if it be within any other persons grounds or woods, the one half of the said forfeitures to be to the owner of the swine, & the other to him that will sue for the same by A. R. & wherein no Act. 35. H. 8. 17.

20. ¶ Where any woods or underwoods shall be sold in any park, or ground inclosed wherein any deer shall be then kept, the owner or possessor of such park or groundes be chargeable for the inclosure & preservation of the same as is aforesaid, but onlie for the space of xl. yeares after any such tyme of selling of the same woods &c. & not above. 35. H. 8. 17.

21. ¶ If the inclosure of any of the said woods, under woods

Whosoever, or whosoever's servant or scribe, or pulled boltime by any, or defraught with the luff of the owner or possessor of the same woods &c. whereby cattel escape into the same woods &c. and out of or hurt the luffing thereof, or if the same woods, grounds, or tract of woods, lie by any means dropt or lost or given away by any person, or by the cattle of any person, without the assent or luff of such owner or possessor, in either such case the luffers penalties contained in this act, shall be extended upon the same person by whose default the same spurring, loss or hinder to go shall be dropt or hurt, and not upon the owner or possessor of the said woods, grounds, or tract of woods. 35.

¶ It shall not be lawfull for any person to cut any timber
of cattell into any coppies, woodes inclosed to be preserved, from
the time of the sale thereof untill the end of fyve yeares, nor
from the end of fife yeares any other cattell, but calves, and
yearling Cottes onely, untill the end of fife yeares, if the
wood was under the age of fower tene yeares at the last fall of
untill the age of eght yeares, if the wood was above the age
of fower tene at the tyme of the last fall, decimo tertia Cl.
falsith. 2 c.

Within what
time cartel may
be put into cop-
pies, woods.

How a man may
use his wood
which is within
the forest.

Agreement

Purprestures
wastes, asserts,
made in woods
within y^e forest.

How ech man
may vse hys
wood within a
forrest.

How log woods
felled in the fo
rests may be in
closed.

all he may have within his lands. Species of Beasts, & various
hatches, Falcons, Eagles, & Herons, & the honey that is found
within his woods. Charta forest. 9. p. 3. 4. 12. 13.

25. ¶ If any of the Quenes subjects having lands of his own
growing in his own ground within any forest, chase, or park
his to of the same within this realm of England, shall cause or
cause to be cutte the same wood, or part thereof, by licence of the
Quene, or of her heires in her forestes, Chases, or Parkes,
or without licence in the forest, Chase, or Parkes of any
other person, or make any sale of the same wood, it shall law-
full to the same subject, owner of the same ground to remove
the wood to cut byd growe, and to other such persons to whom
such wood shall be sold, immediately after the wood is cut to cop-
pye, and inclose the same ground with sufficient hedges able to
keepe out all manner beasts, and cattell out of the same ground,
for the preserving of their young spring, and the sayd hedges be-
ing so made, the sayd subjects may keepe them continually by
the space of seven yeeres next after the same inclosing, and to
paste and putt out the same as often as shall neede within the
same seven yeeres without buying of any other licence of the
Quene, or of her heires, or other persones, or any of their al-
liens, of the same forestes, Chases, and Parkes, 22.
Edw. 3. c. 7.

What wood shal
not be covered
in the making
of coale or Iron

26. ¶ No person shall convert or employ, or cause to be con-
verted or employed to coale or other fuel, for the making of
Iron, any timber tree of Ash, Birch, or Alder, or of any part
thereof of the breadth of one foot square at the butt, growing
within .iiii. myles of the Sea, or of any part of the Rivers of
Thames, Severne, Wyke, Hamme, De. Erne, Trent, Trent
or any other river, creek, or stream, by the sayd carriage is
commonly used by Boat, or other vessel to any part of the sea,
upon payne of forfayture for every such tree, or any part ther-
of, so employed &c. forty shillings to the Quene, and 2. to be re-
covered by A. J. &c. whereunto longer, &c. p. 12. Statute
ac. 1. Cl. 15.

27. ¶ But this act shall not extend to the Countie of Suff-
er nor to the towne of Kent, nor to any the parishes of Charle-
wood, Peckingham and Fygh in the towne of the Countie of
Surrey. 1. Cl. 15.

S. The forbiddance for burning of any heap of vwood felled
S. Burning. **S.** At what time oken trees meete to be barked; shalbe fel-

1. At what time oken trees meete to be barked; shalbe fel-

2. That no purveyour of timber shal sell any trees growving
 in or about any mans house. **S.** Purveyour. **S.**

3. That no purveyour of timber shal sell any timber to the
 Queenes vse, but onely in barkyng time, or shall take away any
 more then onely the timber tree. **S.** bark. **S.**

4. That none shall buy vwood but they vvhich vvill burn, or
 remede the same. **S.** fuel. **S.**

5. Where vwoods shalbe felled in or neare vnto high vvaies.
S. High vvaies. **S.**

6. Where vwoods shalbe felled in or neare vnto high vvaies.
S. High vvaies. **S.**

Woolles.

No person being borne within the Queenes cheynance, shal
 buy, bargain, take, or make any pample of bargayne of
 woolles, but onely such person, his wife, or his apprentice, un-
 biting in his mansion house, as shal of p said woolles make paru
 any kind of clothes, Chalets, Tyllostrate lynes, Stamen, knit
 hole, knit petticoates, knit gloves, knitt sleeves, battes cootes, caps
 axes, talupellery, coverlettes, girdles, or any other thyng bled
 to be made of wool, or myxed with wool within the Realme,
 or els a merchant of the Staple, or his apprentice dwelling
 in his mansion house, to be shyped onely to the Staple upon
 paine of forfeiture of the double value of the same woolles so to
 be bought or bargayned, or taken by pample of bargayne con-
 trary to this act, to the Q. & J. to be recovered by Q. & J. or wher
 being W. C. D. 16. 5. Q. 6. 7. neither shal any denizen buy
 woolles, but of the owner of the shipp and tithes wool, but in the
 Staple 14. 15. 16. 17.

Who only may
 buy woolles.

The wordes of
 the statute be-
 to be shipped only
 to the Staple of
 Callice ideo
 Qgers.

2. That the merchants of new castle & other persones may
 buy woolles of the growth of the counties of Northumberland,
 Cumberland, Westmerland, Richmond and Alorton thence
 to the Bishoprick of Durhame to the intent to shyp or transport
 the same into the parties beyond the sea, as they have beene ac-
 customed, any thing in this act et. notwithstanding. 5. Ed. 6. 7.

Wool growing
 in Northumber-
 land &c.

CCC. liij.

3 11 be

Woolles.

Staplers may sel
their refuse
woolles & lockes.

3 ¶ The merchants of the Staple shoulde lyne in thens make
bargaine or sell their refuse coarse woolles, and lockes, such as
is not mete for the sayd Staple to make person that woll buy
the same to make yeaime of cloth, or other purpouse as is above
sayed within thys Month, so as the same bee sorted and pack-
ed, by the wool packer, declaring of what packing, & Coun-
trie the refuse or lockes bee, and emptyng upon the clothes
wherein the sayd refuse wool is packed in great letters as they
do upon the woolles that are shipped to the Staple, quite & un-
derof sett.

Now Norfolk
wooll may be
bought & sold
again within
thys countie.

4 ¶ Every person dwelling within the County of Norfolk
City of Norwich by him self, or by his factor, or servant, may
lawfully buy & bargain woolles, and take and make promise to
buy or bargain woolles growing only within the said county of
Norfolk, so that the same person so buying or bargaining, or
making promise to buy or bargain the said woolles, do sell or re-
take the same again in the common market, or other open place
within the said county of Norfolk, or City of Norwich to any
person or persons, that will buy the same as any parcel, parcel
dwelling within the said county of Norfolk, or City of Norwich,
or any of them that will take the same within the said county
or City.

The inhabitants
of Halifax may
buy wool & sel
the same there
agayne.

5 ¶ It shalbe lawfull to any person inhabiting within the
City of Halifax, to buy any wool at such times as the merchants may
buy the same (whether more than by assenting and lawfully) so
that the persons so buying the same, do carry the same to be so-
ried the said woolles so bought by them to the towne of Halifax,
and there to sell the same to such persons as they will, and other
persons assenting, as shal be made the same in cloth or yeaime
(to their knowledge) and not to the reche of others, nor to any
other to sell agayne, and if either the wool come the said sayd
sayd woolles, at any other place forth of the said towne of Halif-
ax, or if any such that shall buy their woolles at Halifax, shall
sell their woolles that they bought agayne within the said county of
cloth, then every such offender shall forfeit the value taken
of the woolle so sold or taken to the Kinges use, and to the
that woll sue for the same in any of the Quenes Courtes of
record, or before the Justices of peace in their Sessions.

3. D. 4. 13.

1. No merchant stranger, by his selfe or by any other person for him, in his name, or to his use shall bargain, or buy any woolles before the feast of the Purification of our Lady, next after the clipping or shearing of the same woolles, upon paine of forfeiture of the double value of the same woolles, to be recovered by action 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. wherein no longer, C. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

At what time a merchant alien may buy woolles,

2. No person having any wool of his owne growth, shall keep the same woolles, to the intent to sell the same in woolles in any right about one whole yeare, next and immediately after the shearing of the same woolles, so as there be offered without fraud or deceit to the owner or owners thereof within the same time such price as then shalbe most commonly given in the same shire for wool of like goodness and packing, upon paine of forfeiture for every trade, as to the weight thereof to kept above one pence by fold as is above said, to be recovered by action 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. wherein no longer, C. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

No man shall keepe his wool about a yeare if he have the ordinary price offered for it

3. No person that by any cause to be wound, any fleese of wool being not sufficiently clipped or washed, no by any cause to be wound to sell his any fleese clay, leade, staves, saub, taylor, weaver, fuller, dyer, or any other thing, whereby the fleese may be the more brought to the market, and to the buyer, upon paine the seller of any such fleese shall be liable to forfeiture for every such fleese of 1. to the owner of the fleese, and power of the same fleese, to be recovered by action 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. wherein no longer, C. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Wynding of woolles,

4. No person shall make any other but good & due packing, here that he sell his fleese or fleese thereof that have his action of trespass & deceit at the common law against him, and if any stranger so force clocke, or by any wool he shall sell the same or the value thereof, he shall be liable to forfeiture for every such fleese of 1. to the owner of the fleese, and power of the same fleese, to be recovered by action 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. wherein no longer, C. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Wool packer

Force clocke or berd wool,

5. No person shall make any other but good & due packing, here that he sell his fleese or fleese thereof that have his action of trespass & deceit at the common law against him, and if any stranger so force clocke, or by any wool he shall sell the same or the value thereof, he shall be liable to forfeiture for every such fleese of 1. to the owner of the fleese, and power of the same fleese, to be recovered by action 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. wherein no longer, C. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Countries where wool is not washed, or fleeces sold by taylor,

**What you
may be refused**

IO ¶ The danger now feared that makes our trials of trials but of soft, gase, & hollow. Forther shall any say, besides, by these images (good packing) from other life lessons, you pass to fulfill to the parts ground under manure, and the further shall be half a years improvement, and to become both cocked & walled but in the name of hymn whole the waller be, shall fulfill them. 1: A. 2. 9.

Cocking of wools.

In the time of king Ed. 3. and sithence diuers statuts vvere made for the playng, maintenance & removing of the staple, and for lawes and ordynances to bee obserued therein, and certaine magystrates and offycers vvere ordeyned for the execution thereof, and seuerall statutes vvere made prohibiting wwoles to bee carryed to any other place laing to Callice, or the places where the sayd staple was established, but some of those statutes be repealed, many expired, and the use of the residue in effect take away by the vsat of Callice, except those which be expressed in this and osher titles of this treatye, but whether the staple is removed, by what vvarraunt or authoritie, and in what sort, and howe farr the statutes provided for the mayntenance of the staple of Callice do exte or may be executed for the maintenance of the same in any other place. *Quere.*

Quere.

I For the contentes of a Stone and sacke of wyolke. S. VVeightes. 2.

2 For the customs of woolles, S. Customs, 8. 18.

3 For the boylling of rroll and rwith rwhat stuffe it shall be boyled. S. Drapene, 63.

Women

**Alienations, re-
coueries or war-
ranties made by
the wife of the
inheritance of
her late husband.**

I If any woman having estate in realty, or in tenure of life, or in tale jointly with her husband, or solely in her self, or to her life, in manners houses, townships, villages, but not in manors of the inheritance or purchase of her husband, or given to the said husband & wife in tale, or in tenure of life, by writ of the justices of the said husband, or by any other person, sealed to the title of the said husband, or of his executors, & shall dying sole, or with any other after taking the said inheritance, alien, release, or confirm with warranty 2 or by Crown

Women.

A woman doth
discontinue or
suffer recovery
with the heires
consent.

A woman maye
gyne lande for
terme of her
owne life.

The husbāds on-
ly act of the wy-
ues lands shal
not preiudice
her or her heires
after his death.

Recoveryes or
deeds, made in
separate royns.

4. ¶ This act shal not extend to any such recoverye or dis-
continuance had with the heires next inheritable to such hus-
band, or where he or they shal next after the death of the same hus-
band shoulde have estate of inheritance in the same lands or he-
re assenting and agreeable to the said recoveryes where the same
assent and agreement is of record or enrolled. And it shal bee
lawful to every such woman being sole or married after the death
of her first husband to gyve let or make discontinuances of any
such lande for terme of her life only after the consent of 3 comen
lawes. 21. H. 7. c. 1.

¶ The fine, settlement, or other act made, suffered, or done
by the husband onlye of any lande tenement or hereditaments
beinge the inheritance or freehold of his wyfe duringe the cover-
ture betwixt them shal in any wyse be, or make any discontinu-
ance thereof, or bee prejudicial to the wyfe or to her heires, or to
such as shal have title or right to the same by the death
of such wyfe. But the same wyfe or her heires, and they of
ther to whom such right shal appertaine after her decease shal
and maye then lawfully enter into such landes, tenements
and hereditaments righten and title therein notwithstandinge such settle-
ment or other acts, & fines lawfully made by the husband and
inheriting into the same wyfe or partie and parties thereof. But this
act doth not gyve libertie to the wyfe, or to her heires, to a-
nywe any lease made of any inheritance of the wyfe by her
husband and her for terme of yeeres or under, or fastening
of those fines at the lastmost, whensoever any such party
rent or more is reserved, and yearly payable during the same
lease as long as any such therofore payed within the yeeres
next before the makinge of any such lease. 21. H. 8. c. 8. ¶ Yet
ther doth this act gyve libertie to the wyfe or her heires to a-
nywe any recoveryes, reverts, franchises or release beinge in
the nature of fines (whereupon women covert are bound to
be compyned and taken) and taken before the 21. of Al-
bertus, Mayors, Chamberlains or other head officers of the
Cittie of London, or other Cities, Boroughes or Townes
emport having power to receive and take the same according
to the custome of the same Cities, Boroughes, &c. But the
same Mayors, head officers, and clerkes shal receive of
the strength to all intents as they were before the makinge
of

of the said statute of 32. H. 8. c. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

That no person or persons shall take away any child or children born or to be born within the age of xvi. years out of or from the possession, custody, or governance and against the will of the father of such child, or woman child, or of such person to whom her father by his last will or by any other act in his life time shall assign, bequeath, give, or grant the keeping, education, or governance of her except such taking away be made by or for such person as without fraud then shall be the master or mistress of the garden in house, or garden in the house of or to such child or woman child.

And if any person or persons above the age of xvi. years unlawfully take or cause to be taken or committed any child or children born or to be born within the age of xvi. years out of or from the possession and against the will of the father and mother, or of such person or persons as then shall have the lawful custody of the child or children, or shall have the keeping, education, or governance of such child or woman child, then every such person or persons being thereof lawfully attainted or convicted by the due course of the law of this realm (other than such of whom such person taken away shall have any benefit or exemption by his given service) shall be two years imprisoned, without bail or mainprize or else shall pay such fine as his lordship shall think fit to be levied.

And if any such person or persons shall so take away, or cause to be taken away as is aforesaid, and deliver any such child or woman child as is aforesaid, or shall against the law or lawfulness of or to her father, if the father be in life, or of or to her mother, (having the custody and governance of such child if the father be dead) by secret letters, messages, or otherwise, contract matrimony with any such man

Land's Recovered against the husband by default.

Coueyng away of a mayd vnder xvi. years of age.

The for. for taking away a mayd vnder xvi. years of age.

Taking away & deflowring or contracting matrimony with a woman vnder xvi. years of age.

ben

might have had a life if this act had not been made. 4. 5. 10.

12. ¶ If any person or persons doe take any woman by force or by force which hath any lands or goods, or by force against her consent, against her will and unlawfully, such taking, detaining, and abetting to the same, and also receiving into the same woman is taken against her will and knowing the same, is felony, and such misdoers, Takers, and procurators to the same, and receivers knowing the said offence, in lawes of felony, shall be reputed and judged as principal felons. But this Act doth not extend, to any person taking any woman only disposing her as his wife or bondswoman. 3.

Taking a woman against her will,

13. ¶ If any person or persons will take by force or detraction, or by any other means will get into his or their possession any woman being sole having any lands, tenements, or moveable goods within this Realme, & compel her into any place where he or they be of power, and will not suffer her to goe at libertie, until they will have bound her to him or them, or to some other, to his or their use, in a summe of money in an obligation or obligations simple or conditional, or by obligation of the Statute merchant before a Justice or Mayors having power to take such recognisances, or will cause her to be bound of her lands or goods, or will cause her to be married against her will, Then the parties which in lawes may have a writte out of the Chancery concerning all the matter of her unreasonable intreatie directed to the Sheriffe of the County where any of the said offences shall be committed, commanding him that hee shall by force of that writte make proclamation in the said and next County after the receipt of the said writte that the person or persons concerned in the said writte shall appeare at a certeyne daye and place prescribed in the said writte before the Chanceller of England or before the Justices of Assise in the County where the said offence was committed, or other Justices before some worthy person appointed by the Chanceller, at which daye and place if the parties concerned appeare, the Chanceller Justices or other person assigned shall examine him or them upon the premises, by which examination if they maye find the said obligation or obligations to be made

VVard, bondswoman.

A woman enforced to be bound by obligation or Statute against her will,

In such forme as is adjoyned, then the said obligation or obligations, and al proces and execution thereupon pursued shall be bothe. And if it bee founde by examination before them, that any of the said obligations were made for verye butte, and by no such meane as is abovesayd, Then the sayd obligation, &c. and al the proces and execution pursued thereupon, shall be good and effectual. And if the person or persons in such writte named agaynst whom anye suche letters or writtes shall be sued doo make default at the daye and place lyttimed in the sayd writtes, Then al such obligations as bee above specified and in the sayd writtes expessed, & all manner of proces and execution used or pursued thereupon, shall be hold. 3 I. Henrici. 6. 9.

What y sherife
shal for if hee
doe not execute
this writte.

14 ¶ The Sherife to whom such writtes, bypon this statut commenced shall be directed shall execute the said writtes according to the tenour therof, bypon payne of C C C. li. where of the Queene shall have the one moiety, and the partie which hath the proclamation the other, for the which moiety the sayd partie grieved shall have an Action of debt agaynst y said Sherife with proces of outlary wherein no Wager of Protection &c. nor suchin plea to bee tried in any other place, but where the writte commenced bypon the statute is sued. 3 I. Henrici. 6. 9.

A womans sure
shal not be dif
ferred by y mi
noritie of the
heire which
should warrant.

15 ¶ If any man doth alter the right of his wife the wo mans sure, or her heires shal not be differred after the death of her husband by the imprioritye of the heire which ought to warrant it, but the buyer (which ought not to be ignorant y hath bought anothers right) shal tarry to have his warrantie untill the full age of the heire. Westmouster. 2. Decimus Tertio. Edwardus. 1. 9.

1 VVhat punishment doth ensue the Rape of a vvoman or consenting to Rape. S. Rape. 1. 2. 3.

2 VVher a vvoman shal have her quarentine, vvher herenoincure, vvher her dowryer, & vvhat causes there may be of coheision or forfeiture. S. Dowryer.

3 VVher a vvoman may have appeal of death or murder. S. Appelles. 4.

4 In vvhat case a vvoman above the age of xii. yeress is compellable to Ierne. S. Labbers. 14.

5 VVhat

1. VVhat leases made of a vvoman lands during her courtshipp
re shall bind her & vvhat not. S. leases. 1. 2. 3.

2. Have vvidowes, or other vvomen, which hold, of the
Queen in this shal be held in every respect. S. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

3. In vvhat cases a vvoman which shal be retained to defende
her right of lands demanded. S. Receipt. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

4. That a vvill made by a vvoman court of landes is not effec
tial in lawe. S. VVilles. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

5. That a vvill made by a vvidow of her crosse & good. S.
VVilles. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

Worstedes.

1. No person shal take hypon him, to calender any man
in the name of the lawe, hypon paine to lose for every month
he so calendered. C. 5. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

No worsted shal
be dricalendered.

2. No person or persons shal take hypon him or them to
metheralender any man, but only such persons as have bene
bounden by the lawe to other personnes, of the same occupation,
of metheralending of month by the space of viij. years, or be chur
ning in the same, & then warning appoyned and admitted by the
Mayor of Dorwiche, & 2 two masters of the said Craft pelys
to be chosen in the said Citie of Dorwiche, or in 2 countie of
Dorset of the crafts of metheralending, hypon paine of every such
person which shal do the contrarye to lose for everye peace so
calendered against the same parties aforesaid. C. 5. to 1. 2. 3. 4. to
2 masters of the said occupation of metheralending for 2 time
being. And it shal be lawfuld to the masters of the said occupati
on (for the time being) and their successors, to sue for 2 one moi
tie of al such penalties forfeited against every such perso as shal
do contrarye to the forme, and effect of this statute by 2. of
debt. 2. by 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. wherein no. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

Who shal wene
calendered

3. No person vying the metherie of dying of worstedes,
flaminge or lapes, or any of them, neither by him selfe, bys ser
vant, factor, deputie, or any other by bys assignement, shal
be to calender anye worstedes flammings, or lapes, or
any other commodities made of worsted yarne duringe al such a
time

None that dyen
worsted shal ca
lender them.

Worstedes

any as hee shall like the manner of dying of worsted, to payne to saye for every pece so dyed, and calendered by hande, as contrary to the true meaning of this act. &c. to be divided in three equal partes the one to the Queen, and other partes to the Mayor of London, and the third partes shal be them that will live for & same by A. J. &c. wherein no C. P. as delays &c. 25. B. 8. 5.

No worstede transported be fore the same be shorne, dyed, & calendered.

What worsteds may be transported & what not.

What worsteds may be transported & what not.

4. ¶ No person shal transport beyond the sea any clothes of worsted before the same be shorne, dyed, coloured, and calendered, upon paine of forfeiture of the value thereof, to the Q. & J. to be recovered by A. J. &c. wherein no C. P. &c. 14. B. 8. 3. 26. B. 8. 16.

5. ¶ The marchants and inoyners of clothes called single worsted maye carrie bolles of single worsted to what partes they wil (except to the Countie of Devon) without licence, into what partes they wil, not withstanding any former statute, proclamation inhibition, or restraint to the contrary, that then blages or privileges granted or to be granted to marchants of the staple, or to any other trade or to be made to the contrary, But under & colour of & these bolles of single worsted they shall carrie no double worsted, nor hulle wools, nor hulle rawe, nor motley, upon paine of forfeiture of the same, 17. R. 2. 3.

Wherby m^r shall put his mark on his worstede.

6. ¶ No man of the craft of worsted weavers within the Citie of London, or the countie of Middlesex, shal make any worsted, unless he put his proper mark thereon, as before upon the same, ordered by the wardens of the said countie, upon paine to forfeite the same to the Queen, And for every pece of worsted soild not marked, after the firsts aforesaid, the firsts seller shal forfeit & parte of the pece shal be him selfe to & Queen 7. C. 4. 2.

Who shal be worsted weavers of great Yarmouth & Lynne

7. ¶ No person inhabited within either of the Townes of great Yarmouth or Lynne in the Countie of Norfolk, or the suburbs thereof, shal weave or make any worsted or laces or stammins within either of the same townes, except hee be an Englishman borne, and have bene apprentice to the said occupation, and without hee weave therein such proper marks as shalbe appointed by the warden of either of the said Townes where hee shall inhabit for the tyme being, cleat and sicque upon

upon payn of four thereof to H. R. & every warden of either of H. said towne shall limitt distinct, & severall marks to every of H. said worsted weavers of the same towne of great H. H. & the same marks by the said wardens shalbe registred in a booke. 14. $\text{H. 8. 3. 26. H. 8. 16.}$

8 H. The craftes men of worsted weavers inhabitted within either of the said towne of H. & H. , or suburbs of H. same, & the merchants or any other person or persons which shal buy of any of the same craftes men, or of any other person, any of the said clothes of worsted, stammins or sayes made within either of the said towne of H. & H. & sealed by the wardens of the same towne, nor any of them shall not there, dye, or put in colour, or calender any worsted, stammins, or sayes made within either of the said towne of H. & H. mouth or suburbs of the same in any other place, but only within the Citie of H. or suburbs of H. same upon payn of forfeiture of every peece of worsted, saice, or stammins to be made within any of H. said towne of H. & H. or suburbs of the same, or H. value thereof shorne, dyed, coloured or calendered by any of the said craftes men, buyers or merchants in any other place, then in the said Citie of H. or suburbs of H. same, H. one halfe thereof to the H. & the other halfe to such person or persons as shall lease H. same, so that the said worsted brought to the said Citie of H. which to be shorne, dyed, coloured & calendered without coin or craft of any of the said inhabitants & merchants, may be shorne, dyed, coloured, & calendered, at & by as convenient price & in as ready wise as H. said inhabitants of H. or H. , & merchants, buyers or other of the said Citie or county hath had in times past or hereafter shall have, & also that every of them is bringing their said worsted to the said Citie for to be shorne, dyed, coloured, & calendered be reasonably & lawfully entered. 14. $\text{H. 8. 3. 26. H. 8. 16.}$

9 H. Every peece of worsted shalbe pursuing thorough H. peece of lawfull making, good, & convenient stuffe, & shal hold H. lengthe & breadth, as H. assise was wont to be of olde time, rightfully accustomed, by. Besides of H. greatest assise xiiij. yards largely in length, & iij. yards largely in breadth, & besides of H. mean assise xij. yards in length, & iij. yards in breadth, & besides of H. least assise x. yards in length, & ij. yards & a halfe in breadth, & clothes

The worsted of
Lynne & yar-
mouth shalbe
dyed shorne and
calendered at
Norwich.

The length and
breadth of wor-
sted & motleyes

Vvorstedes.

called monkes clothes xii. pards in length at 4. waite, & the quar-
ters in breadth, & clothes called chanon clothes of the one a lute
vi. pards in length, & ii. pards in breadth. And of the other a lute
v. pards in length, & iii. quarters in breadth, & double mottries
vii. pards in length, & v. quarters in breadth, & single motlets vi.
pards in length, & v. quarters in breadth, & double wipstocp.
pards in length, and v. quarters in breadth, & the halfe double
woolsted vi. pards in length, & v. quarters in breadth, & the rolle
of woolsted xii. pards in length & halfe apard in breadth, & no law-
bes wooll shalbee put in any of the said woostedes, & the war-
dens of the craft of woosted weavers of the city of Southwiche &
county of Southfolke & every of them for 2. time being, haue po-
wer to seile all such clothes & stuffe being defectiue, & the Mayor
of Southwiche, & Steward of the Duchy of Lancaster within the
said county of South. and every of them by xii. of the discrete ar-
tifiers of the said Cite & county haue power at all times to en-
quire hear & determine of all such as doe against the said ordina-
ces wthin the said Cite or county. 7. Ed. 4. 1.

In the foresaid Statute of 14. H. 8. 26. H. 8. & 7. Ed. 4. ther be
seuerall provisions made for wardens of woosted weavers to be
yearly elected in Southwiche, Lynne, & Harmouth, & appointing
wher to, & before who they shal take their othes, what waies
they shal serche & seale, & what they may seale & what fees and
authoritie in eche respect they shall haue, by what names they
may sue or be sued, & what forfeitures they shal make for any of
fence committed, or dutie omitted, & by whom & what meanes
those forfeitures shalbe leued.

1 Who may buy vvorsted yarne, sponne in Norvvich, or in
the county of Norfolk. s. yarne. 1.

2 That vvorsted yarne sponne in England, shal not be tras-
ported beyond the sea. s. yarne. 2.

3 What prentices vvorsted makers dwelling in Lynne, and
great yarmouth may take. s. Labourers. 32.

¶ Wrecke of the Sea.

The Queen shall
haue al wrecks.

The Quene shall haue the wreke of the Sea throughte the
realme, whales & Surgions taken in the Sea, or els where
within the realme (except in certain privileged places) Prerog.
17. Ed. 2. 11.

2 ¶ Where



¶ If there a man, a dogge, or a catt, escape out of the ship, such ship, nor barge, nor any thing w^{ch} them shalbee added too wrech, but the goods shalbe saued & kept by vertue of y^e Shiris, Coroner, or the Duenes Bailiff, & deliuered into the hands of such as are of the Towne wher the goods were found so that if any sue for those goods, & after proue y^e they were his or his Masters, or perill or in his keeping w^{ch} in a yere & a day, they shalbe restored to him without delay, & if not, they shal remain to the Duene, & be fessed by the Shiris, Coroners, & bailifes of the Towne, which shal answer before the Justices of y^e wrech, belonging to the Duene. And wher wrech belongeth to an other then to y^e Duene, he shal haue it in like maner, & he y^e other w^{ch} doth therof is attainted shalbe awarded to paye & make fine at y^e Duens pleasure, & shal yeld damages also. And if a boyll doe it, & it be disallowed by his Lord, & y^e Lord wil not discharge him therof, the bailife shal answer, if he haue wherof & if he hath not wherof, the Lord shal deliuer his Bailifes body to the Duene. West. 1. 3. Ed. 1. 4.

Which shalbe said ship wrech, & which not.

¶ That a Coroner shal inquier of the wrech of the Sea, and the price thereof, and deliuer it to the Townes to auersere S. Coroners, 1. 2.

¶ Yarne & Thrummes.

¶ No person shall buy, nor cause to be bought within the City of Norwich, or County of Norfolk, any Yarne called worsted yarne, the which shalbe sporne w^{ch} in the said City or county only weavers, or other Artificers the which shall weaue, or other wise worke, or cause to be woven or wrought y^e said yarne in the said city of Norwich or els wher w^{ch} in the said County of Norfolk, upon pain of fine, for every pound weight of worsted yarne so bought and not woven or wrought, as is aforesaid els. But it is lawful to every Hatmaker, dwelling w^{ch} in the city of Norwich, to buy such of the said worsted yarne, as is called and knowen by the name of middellasse yarne, as they haue heretofore used to doe, so that the said middellasse yarne so bought be wrought in hats, or imploied to hatmaking w^{ch} in the said City. 33. H. 8. 16. 1. Ed. 6. 6. 5. Ed. 6. 7.

Who may buy worsted yarne in Norfolk or Norwich.

Middellasse yarne.

¶ If any person doe ship to carrey, or cause to be shipped to carrey beyond the sea, or els doe carry or cause to be carried beyond

No worsted shal be transported.

Yarne & Tbummes.

heyned or bea any yarne called woasted yarne, not brought
as mals in cloth. In such yarne be saine as made to be
land, then he shal foal for every poond of woasted yarne to be
pen. x. s. vi. d. as carried. r. s. 33. d. 8. 16. 1. d. 6. 5. c. 6. 7.

None shal buy
woollen yarne
but to make
cloth therof

3 That no maner both carry out of the Realme any Tbums
or woollen yarne, under the colour of Tbummes, shal foal the
double value of the same. 8. d. 6. 23.

4 That no man shall buy yarne of wooll, called woollen yarne,
if he will not make cloth thereof, bypon paine to foal the same
yarne, & towey fould damages, to haue ij. yeares imprisonment
& to make fine at the Quens pleasure. 8. d. 6. 5.

1 That no yvollen yarne shalbe transported but vvhich is
wrought wvithin this Realme. S. Draperie. 102.

2 That none shal buy coloured yarne but in open Market
S. Draperie. 71.

3 That the vveaver shal put in all the yarne to the Cloth,
or restore it. S. Draperie. 77.

FINIS.

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